The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

S. A. BRELVI ● A Bouquet Of Memories

BY G. N. ACHARYA

ONE day eight years ago, at the time when the Japanese had crashed into the British Empire in the East and bastion after bastion was falling to their victorious arms, some of us, members of the editorial staff of the "Bombay Chronicle", filed into the book lined cubicle, which was the office of our gracious editor—Syed Abdulla Brelvi.

There was a lively apprehension of bombing raids and we had been summoned to discuss arrangements that might have become necessary if war had come to the city. Somewhat in a petulant spirit, one of the men spoke of the danger to his own life and what might happen in that case.

"I am not speaking of you," Brelvi said. 'I am not speaking of individuals. You may die but the 'Chronicle' will go on."

He was a bondman to Duty and his life was guided by Her light.

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AT ten minutes to eleven on the night of Sunday, January 9, as I was trying to go off to sleep tucked under a warm blanket, a hesitant knock sounded on the door and the pained voice of a colleague called me by name. With my apprehensions fully roused, I opened the door.

"I have bad news to give you", he said. "Mr. Brelvi is dead".

Within an hour I was standing at the bedside and gazing for the last time at that familiar face. It seemed as if he were asleep, but I knew that his pale face would no more light up with a disarming smile.

There was a job of work to be done & remembered the words he had uttered eight years ago. There was no time to be lost in grief. With bowed head, I stole softly out of the room.

And now as the days pass and the first poignant shock wears off, memories come crowding back to me.

It was easy to be friendly with Brelvi, but difficult to be intimate. He was not warm, he did not gush. He was aloof. His life was ordered by a scrupulous code of elegance. It is impossible to imagine him giving way to rage; impossible to imagine him behaving cruelly, harshly or discourteously. It is equally impossible, however, to imagine him whispering secrets or unburdening his heart to the first friend he met.

For thirteen years, at first remotely, then more and more closely, Brelvi was part of my life. Starting as an apprentice reporter I have worked with him in one capacity or another—as a reporter, as a sub-editor, as an assistant and as his personal secretary. Never once was I conscious of him as a big boss, as someone whom I held in fear and awe. Rather was he like a kindly senior colleague.

Of course, during these years, there have naturally been occasions when he called me to account for errors of omission and commission. Only once, however, did I feel there was some want of justification. Later, I learned that this was because of a misrepresentation of facts made to him by a colleague. And neither on this occasion nor on any other was Brelvi remotely guilty of being either familiar or rude. His rectitude, his spirit of democracy, his almost fastidious respect for the opinions and personality of others, made it a pleasure to work with him.

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THERE was an occasion when I found myself in complete opposition to him. It happened when Brelvi was the president of the All India Newspaper Editors' Conference. He was trying to get that body to lay down minimum standards of pay for journalists. Various journalists organisations made simultaneous attempts to strengthen his hands. The Bombay Association appointed a committee with Mr. K. Gopalaswamy as chairman to inquire into the prevailing conditions and propose new standards. At one of its sittings, the committee decided to propose a starting salary of Rs. 75 for Indian language papers and Rs. 100 for English papers. At the next meeting I asked that this decision should be revised and a uniform standard prescribed. After some discussion the chairman suggested that we should informally seek the advice of Mr. Brelvi, because he would be the person charged with the actual duty of negotiations. Mr. Brelvi advised that we should propose a uniform standard of Rs. 125. Unfortunately this decision was upset by the Newspaper Editors Conference which proposed the earlier discriminatory scales. Naturally the Association members were angry and a meeting was requisitioned to consider a strongly worded resolution denouncing the Editors' Conference. At the last minute it became known that Mr. Brelvi would oppose this resolution, which, as the president of the Editors' Conference he was bound to do. When this became known there was a certain amount of hesitation. I felt that to draw back at that stage would be stultifying and took upon myself the responsibility of moving the resolution. It was as if I had switched off some unseen power. A stormy meeting followed. The resolution was passed with an overwhelming majority in the face of Brelvi's opposition; and, as an aftermath of the passion generated, Brelvi failed to be elected as the chairman of the Executive Committee—an office which he had held for many years.

I feared Brelvi might vent his wrath on me. I was wholly mistaken. If he felt any anger or bitterness, I did not know of it. He was the same sweet, suave self to me, as he was before the incident.

Even in official matters, while, as the editor, he naturally had his way, he never showed any intolerance of opposition or criticism. I do not know how or why he decided to ask me to officiate as his secretary, whenever his secretary went on leave. But he did—on five different occasions. Once I was so unwilling that I lost my temper and told him: "This is tyranny". He smiled. "You may smile, but this is still tyranny", I said in anger. But nothing happened. Five minutes later I was typing his letters.

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BRELVI was really a stern task master. He got his colleagues to do whatever he wanted, without using the whip. I remember how I rushed back from Birla House on the morning of August 9, 1942—after day long work followed by a night's vigil to announce the arrest of Mahatma Gandhi. Brelvi was down in the press, supervising the special edition of the "Chronicle". After seeing the page made, I was discussing going home with my colleagues, when Brelvi heard us and said that we should not go home but pack off to Gowalia Tank where a flag hoisting ceremony was scheduled to take place.

"But they are all arrested. It cannot be held now", I argued. He said that it would be held despite the arrests and insisted on our going there. And so, we dragged our weary limbs along to see the first tear gas attack in Bombay, the cruel lathi charges and to watch the August revolution being born on the streets of Bombay.

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BRELVI'S respect for opposition had some fantastic results. His standards of journalism were so austere that he would not tolerate any kind of personal attack against anybody in the "Chronicle". But when in 1937 he contested a Muslim seat to the Bombay Legislative Assembly on the Congress ticket, many Muslims wrote to the "Chronicle", denouncing Brelvi. Brelvi published a number of these letters; and these were the only ones from which he did not cut out the personal attack. The result was that every morning one read in the "Chronicle" letters attacking and even abusing its editor!

His opposition to the League and every form of communalism called for great courage in those days. On more than one occasion Brelvi had to face the wrath of the members of his community. There was one occasion when he was heckled and assaulted with other Muslim Nationalists at Jinnah Hall and to prevent ugly developments the organisers spirited him away from the backdoor.

Even more courageous was his act of faith in facing a mob of Muslim League supporters during the elections to the Central Legislature early in 1946. Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee stood as a candidate in opposition to the League. Feelings ran so high that Laljee could not get to his own booth in the Anjuman Islam compound. He went and lodged a protest with the Collector.

When Brelvi went there to vote for Mr. Laljee, he was surrounded by a ring of jeering Leaguers, who hurled abuse at him, spat upon him and threatened to beat him up. Undaunted, he insisted on entering the booth. A few League friends—and he had friends in every camp—shepherded him to the tent of the League candidate. Sitting there Brelvi faced once again a hostile and vociferating ring of League supporters.

"For whom will you vote?", they challenged.

"I will vote for Husseinbhoy Laljee", he declared with imperturbable calm. And he did.

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ALTHOUGH his courage was unquestioned, Brelvi made no spectacular demonstration of it. It was part of his nature always to work on the quiet. He loved modesty as much as he loved integrity. He used to say that he did not mind inefficiency; but dishonesty he minded very much. He preferred a man of integrity and sense of duty to a mere dazzler. He was known for his extraordinary reluctance to get rid of any colleagues. But on one occasion he called up a member of the staff against whom a complaint had been received and asked for an explanation. The man, in a somewhat defiant mood, asked: "where is the proof?"

"If I had proof would I have called you?" Brelvi said. "I would have acted". He was never known to have said anything as firm about colleague, for any lapse in mere efficiency.

I learnt however that later, the person was able to clear the doubts and Mr. Brelvi handsomely apologised to him. He was always keen to vindicate the honour and the professional integrity of his colleagues. Once I got into a scrape about the report of a speech of a minister. The minister complained later that one word had been misreported, which altered the significance of his speech. Brelvi was away from Bombay and a contradiction was published in the paper without my explanation. I protested to Brelvi and he promptly wrote to me, offering to publish a note vindicating me.

Another instance I know of, is even more remarkable. Brelvi was unwell at the time and was not attending office. A reader's letter criticising the work of a member of the staff was received in the office and got published. It contained remarks at which the member of the staff rightly took offence. He wrote to Brelvi about it and next morning the "Bombay Chronicle" published a "Frankly Speaking" note apologising to the colleague. I think a thing like this is unprecedented. No editor of a paper has ever apologised publicly and in print to a member of his own staff. But Brelvi's sense of fairness was so exacting that mere considerations of prestige could not stand in the way of doing the right thing.

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BRELVI'S loyalties were deep and abiding. As Mr. V. L. Mehta told me the other day he was 'monogamous in his loyalties. It was the Congress for him always, whether it was up or down. It was the "Chronicle" for him always. Pothan Joseph has aptly spoken of the "dauntless fidelity" of Brelvi to the "Chronicle". When Mr. B. G. Horniman left the "Chronicle" as a result of differences with the management, many friends urged Brelvi to follow suit. It was a very difficult decision to make. But an instinctive loyalty to the institution prevailed over the lure of a spectacular protest.

It was always like that with Brelvi. Quiet and unostentatious, he would never lose his poise. Tall and handsome his intellectual, well chiselled face beamed with smiles or was in repose. It was never distorted with anger or hatred; never curled up in contempt. It was like that I saw him last. It is the impress of a personality, chaste, austere and in repose, that I and hundreds of others who have known him, will carry with us for long years to come.

THEY GATHERED AROUND TO HEAR HIM

A recent photograph of Mr. S. A. Brelvi addressing the Indian Merchants Chamber.

ISRAEL-EGYPT PEACE TALKS

Delegates Agree To Work For Armistice

RHODES, Jan. 14. (Reuter): Peace talks between Israel and Egypt were continuing here to-day after a preliminary meeting yesterday at which both delegations agreed on an agenda and pledged co-operation in attempting to bring a "wider peace" to Palestine.

Delegates agreed to work for an armistice as the first step towards a peace settlement for the Negev, scene of recent violent fighting in Palestine, and for the whole country.

The agenda agreed was: (1) Assurances regarding military offensive and national security. (2) Implementation of the Security Council's resolution of November 4 and November 16 (which called for a truce and an armistice); (3) Drafting of an armistice agreement; (4) Initialling of the armistice agreement

Dr. Ralph Bunche, United Nations Acting Palestine Mediator, was formally elected Chairman of all meetings

When the talks opened, he sat at the head of the table with five Jewish delegates headed by Dr. Walter Eytan, Director-General of the Israeli Foreign Office, and four Egyptian delegates led by Colonel Mohammed Ibrahim Yeif Ed Dine of the Egyptian Army.

SAPRU SYMPATHISES WITH "CHRONICLE"

"Lost An Editor Of Such Outstanding Merits"

ALLAHABAD, January 12. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru in a letter writes: "Please convey to Mr. Brelvi's family my sincerest sympathies over the loss which they have suffered. I had known Mr. Brelvi practically since he joined the "Bombay Chronicle" and had held him in high esteem both as a journalist and as a friend. My sincerest sympathies are with the "Bombay Chronicle" which has lost an editor of such outstanding merits".

NEW DELHI, January 11. Hon'ble Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Mines, Works and Power, Government of India in a letter to Mrs. Brelvi writes: "Brelvi's death has come as a great shock to me. I can well realise what it must be for you. Please allow be to say that I share in your grief".

BERNE, Jan. 12: From the Minister and Staff, Legation of India in Berne, in Switzerland in a cable to Mrs. Brelvi, say: "Please accept our condolences in your sad bereavement".

MYSORE COUNCIL CONDOLENCES

BANGALORE, January 12: Rajamantrapravina H. B. Gundappa Gowda, President, Legislative Council, Mysore forwarded to Mrs. Brelvi a copy of the following resolution adopted at a meeting of the Mysore Legislative Council held on Monday 10th January: "This House places on record its profound sorrow at the demise of Janab Syed Abdullah Brelvi, Editor, 'Bombay Chronicle'."

ABBOTTABAD, January 13. Mr. Ghulam Mohd. in a telegram to Mrs. Brelvi says: "Shocked to hear of the sad news of my friend Abdullah. Offer you and the family my sincerest condolences. God be with you".

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER COMMITTEE ADJOURNS

BOMBAY, January 14. (A.P.I.): The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber at their meeting held on January 11, passed a resolution placing on record their sense of loss at the death of Mr. S. A. Brelvi.

The resolution recalled the special efforts which the late Mr. Brelvi had made in his writings to support the cause of Indian Industrialisation.

The meeting adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

MORE CONDOLENCES

The following associations have passed resolutions condoling the death of Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle":

(1) Barsi Working Journalists, Barsi.

(2) Anjuman-i-Islam Old Students' Assn., Pakistan, Karachi.

(3) Working Committee of Kolhapur Patrakar Sangh, Kolhapur.

(4) Peoples' Free Reading Room and Library, Bombay.

POONA CITY CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The meeting called by the Poona City Congress Committee of the citizens of Poona, the following resolutions:

"This meeting mourns the sad death of Sayed Abdulla Brelvi, the veteran Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle". In him the country loses a renowned Editor, a great worker of the Indian National Congress and one of the staunch leaders of the National Muslims. This meeting authorises the President to convey this condolence to the family members of the deceased and the "Bombay Chronicle".

THE BOMBAY SHOP-ASSISTANTS' FEDERATION: Extraordinary general body meeting at 42, Kennedy Bridge office today at 9-30 p.m. to condole the untimely death of Mr. Brelvi.

An Editor's Tribute

Mr. Gulamali Habib, Editor of Streamline, writes:—

"It was about 18 years ago that I first met Mr. S. A. Brelvi, it was during those days of the Congress Struggle of 1930-31. As a student I was taking a keen interest in the National struggle and the politics, I wanted to discuss some political problems with the then Editor of 'Bombay Chronicle' and so one day I reached 'B. Chronicle's' office and asked for an interview with the Editor, wondering all the time whether my request would be granted, but promptly came the reply, I could go and see the Editor of one of the most popular daily papers. Throughout my talk with Mr. Brelvi I was impressed by his unassuming and cordial manners.

"Mr. Brelvi was one of the most progressive journalists of our times and his writings bore marks of restraint I hope that his paper will continue his idealistic policy."

CASHIER STABBED

BOMBAY, Friday.

S. R. Dastur, Divisional Cashier, G.I.P. Railway, was stabbed by a cash guard this afternoon in his office at the Victoria Terminus. The guard, Kishenchand Mewansingh, who has been taken into custody by the police, is stated to have attacked Cashier with the bayonet-fixed rifle he carried while on duty.

The motive is not known.

The Cashier is detained in the St. George's Hospital.

LABOUR MINISTERS TO CONFER IN DELHI

Several Important Issues To Be Discussed

BOMBAY, Friday.

The extension of Provident Fund facilities to industrial labour, a question which has been the subject of long-standing interest, and the possibility of enlarging the area of operation of the State Employees Insurance Corporation will be two of the several important issues to be tackled by the conference of Labour Ministers, meeting in New Delhi early next week, it was reliably learnt in Bombay today.

CASUAL DOCK LABOUR

Other important items on the agenda of the meeting, to be presided over by Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Minister, Government of India, include a scheme for the decasulisation of dock labour, with particular reference to Bombay where the large-scale employment of casual labour in the docks has created many problems of an acute nature and issues relating to the contemplated enactment of certain new legislations regarding to industrial relations. It was explained that the latter steps were necessitated by some "lacunae" in the existing Bills.

The Labour Ministers will also make a general review of the labour policy of the centre and the provinces and consider plans for the implementation of the "Freedom of Association" convention adopted by the International Labour Conference at San Francisco. Problems relating to agricultural labour enquiry and the future of employment exchanges in the country will also engage the attention of the conference.

PROVIDENT FUND SCHEME

It was pointed out that a Provident Fund scheme was already in operation in the coal mines areas as an experimental measure and after hearing reports as to the amount of success achieved in the restricted area of its operation, the Conference might formulate proposals for extending the facilities to industrial labour in other spheres.

Similarly, the State Employees Insurance Scheme is also operating in two areas—Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara—and reports concerning its functioning will be laid before the Labour Ministers.

It is learnt that there is a proposal to amend the Indian Trade Union Act and the conference will be called upon to consider the preliminary issues. The implementation of the Industrial Statistics Act and the disposal of the unexpended accumulations under the War Injuries Compensation Scheme are also on the agenda.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Bombay Labour Minister, will represent the Government of Bombay at the Conference. He will be accompanied by Mr. N. K. Dravid, Secretary to the Labour and Housing Department.

INDIAN MERCHANTS CHAMBER CHIEFS

Mr. BHAWANJI A. KHIMJI, President of the Indian Merchants Chamber for the year 1949.

Mr. R. G. SARAIYA, Vice-President, Indian Merchants Chamber for the year 1949.

SARDAR PATEL REMINDS LABOUR OF ITS DUTY TO COUNTRY

Message To Session Of Madhyabharat Branch Of I. N. T. U. C.

INDORE, Jan. 14, (A.P.I.): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, in a message to the first session of the Madhyabharat branch of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, which began in Ujjain today, said: "Labour is passing through difficult times. It must necessarily be conscious of its needs and strength, but at the same time it must realise its duty to the country, which is at present faced with a difficult and complicated situation, both from without and within. The need for national union and effort was never greater than today. We have to build up our country's strength in order to make it safe from external dangers and to rehabilitate our country's economy in order to promote the moral and material progress of the poverty-stricken masses. With Government at the Centre, in the Provinces and the States, representing the will of the people and keenly alive to the needs of the labour, there should be no apprehension in the timate interest will go unprotected or that their legitimate demands will remain unheeded. They can safely depend on Government, Central Provincial and States, to do the right things by them and to uphold their just rights.

LABOURS DUTY

Similarly, it is labours bounden duty to assist the Government and the Nation to the fullest possible extent in their economic programme of fighting inflation and uplifting the standards of living of the people and it is obvious wealth must be created before it can be shared. Any activity which interferes with the creation of wealth is therefore prejudicial both to labour and to the country's interest. Labour must undoubtedly claim its legitimate share out of created wealth. In this matter, however, the principle of arbitration is labour's sovereign remedy. It is also consistent with labours duty to the nation and the country. I hope and pray that in its deliberations the conference will bear in mind both national interest and that which principle needs".

DR. PATTABHI'S MESSAGE

The Congress President Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya in his message says: "During the short period of its existence the I.N.T.U.C., has become a living force and the accredited exponent of the wants and woes of labour—both urban and rural. The time has come for iti to be worked down among the masses provincewise and I welcome the formation of the Central India and Rajputana provincial branch of this great national organisation".

LABOUR SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTIVE

Mr. Shankerrao Deo, Secretary of the Indian National Congress, said "Workers of Indian States are less organised than the rest of India and it is indeed a matter of great pleasure to note that the I.N.T.U.C. has taken a lead in the organisation of workers in Indian States also. India being an agricultural country the trade unionist of India should pay increasing attention to the organisation of agricultural labour, the most exploited section of the community.

"To make independence real the worker must add to the country's wealth and must not be swayed by destructive ideologies and indulge in strikes at this time of our economic crisis"

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. K. M. Munshi and the Maharaja Holkar (Senior), Uprajapramukh of Madhyabharat Union, have also sent their messages.

Prohibition Guard Officers To Meet

A meeting of all the Officers of Prohibition Guards will be held today Saturday, at the Council Hall, Bombay, at 3 p.m.

Tea Committee For India

NEW DELHI, Jan 14 (API)—The Government of India have decided to create a committee to be called the Tea Committee for India, which will replace the existing Indian Tea Market Expansion Board, founded in 1903. The creation of this Committee, it is learned, is considered necessary in view of he importance of the industry to India's national economy and also for the development of the industry under he control of the Central Government.

MUTT AND JEFF—Things Might Have Been Better If They Had Hat Check Girls Instead Of Boys By BUD FISHER

MUTT'S RIGHT! THE LION TAMERS CLUB AIN'T WHAT IT USE TO BE! JUST A BUNCH OF ROUGH-NECKS THAT'S ALL!
HATS CHECKED
THEY HIT MY PAL MUTT AND THREW HIM OUT!-
NOBODY'S GONNA HIT MY PAL AND GET AWAY WITH IT!
HEY! MAN! WHAT YO' ALL DOIN'?
I'M LOOKIN' FOR MY COLLAPSIBLE SILK HAT! THAT MUST BE IT THERE!

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.

TRADE AND FINANCE

ABSENCE OF ENQUIRY IN GILT-EDGED MARKET

Greater Railing Of Silver Bars From City

(From Our Special Correspondent).

BOMBAY, Jan. 14.

MONEY.—Steady conditions continued to prevail in the short-term money market, and day-to-day funds were quoted at 1/2 per cent. Three months' deposits also remained unchanged between 3/4 and 1 per cent. and six months' money stood around 1¼ per cent per annum.

GILT-EDGED. The gilt-edged market showed a quieter trend in the absence of much enquiry. The volume of turnover was comparatively small. 3 per cent. 1986 conversion loan was quoted in the vicinity of Rs. 99-5. 2½ per cent 1954 loan stood at Rs. 98-10, 2½ per cent 1961 loan at Rs. 97-2 and 3 per cent 1951-54 loan at Rs. 101-7. 3 per cent 1957 Victory loan was marked down at Rs. 101-6 and 3 per cent. 1959/61 loan at Rs. 101. 3 per cent. 1963/65 loan ruled quieter at Rs. 100-3 and both 3 per cent 1966-68 loan and 1970-75 loan stood at par.

EXCHANGE: The rupee/sterling exchange market ruled steady with only a moderate activity in evidence. For inter-bank transactions, sellers of spot TT on London quoted 1s. 5-31/32d. and buyers 1s. 6d. Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association remained unchanged as under:

Sellers of TT on London spot	1s. 5-31/32d.
Sellers of TT on London upto six months	1s. 5-15/16d.
Buyers of TT on London spot & upto nine months	1s. 6-1/32d.

In New York, while the sterling/dollar cross-rate remained stationary at $4.03 for ready, the forward rate was marked up to $4.02-5/16 during the course of the week.

GOLD: While there was no forward trading, good demand for ready gold steadily pushed up the price from the opening level of Rs. 112-13 to Rs. 113-11 on Thursday. At the close, the quotation stood at Rs. 113-10. The price of sovereigns kept steady around Rs. 74-4 during the week. Stocks of gold are reported to be about 60,000 tolas. Arrivals from upcountry are estimated to have averaged about 4,000 tolas and the average daily offtake is said to be about 5,000 tolas. The highest and lowest rates for ready gold were Rs. 113-11 and Rs. 112-13.

SILVER: Owing to a squeeze in upcountry centres, there were greater railings of silver bars from the City of Bombay, which amounted to as many as 800 bars on one day during the week. The quotation for .999 fine spot silver locally moved up consequently from Rs. 178-4 to Rs. 181-12 on Wednesday. Later there was some recession in the price and the quotation came down to Rs. 180 at the close. Stocks of silver in the market are estimated at 4,500 bars, while the offtake was fairly large, being 240 bars a day on an average. In the overseas markets, both the New York and the London silver quotations remained unchanged at 70 cents and 42½d respectively. The highest and lowest rates for spot silver were Rs. 181-12 and Rs. 178-4.

SHARES: Trading on the local stock exchange was colourless during the week and the coarse of prices generally remained on the downgrade. The volume of business was very limited.

Tata Defds. moved between Rs. 1647-8 and Rs. 1625 and Ordinaries fluctuated between Rs. 302-8 and Rs. 295-12. The textile block of shares lost further ground in the absence of any support. Bombay Dyeings tapered down to Rs. 971-4 and Kohinoors were marked down to Rs. 278. Swadeshis were inclined to be offered at Rs. 280-8. Amongst banks and hydro-electrics, there was hardly any notable change; Central Banks were steady around Rs. 89, whilst Imperial Bank Fully Paids receded to Rs. 1807-8. Andhra Valleys reported small business around Rs. 1420 and Tata Powers moved tamely in the vicinity of Rs. 1520. In the miscellaneous group of shares, Scindia Steams fared well, the quotation gaining about a rupee to Rs. 20-4 on some investment support. All other counters ruled steady to quiet, Associated Cements being quoted at Rs. 157 and Belapurs at Rs. 240.

CALCUTTA MARKETS: There was no perceptible change in the conditions prevailing in the jute section of the Calcutta share market, where trading continued on a very meagre scale. The price level remained practically unchanged.

Cutch Hundi

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHUJ, Jan. 14.

Hundi Buying	290
Hundi Selling	291
Gold	Rs. 108
Silver	Rs. 173

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.

Previous Closing	32.37
Today's Opening	32.37
Difference	Nil
Today's Closing	32.41
Difference	+4

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.

Opening prices Anaconda Copper Mining 34-1/4
General Motors 59-1/2
United States Steel Common 71
Ditto Pref unquoted.

Saurashtra Market Quotations

RAJKOT, Jan. 14.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Rajkot Silver Maha 179/2/0 Rajkot Sugar Maha 87/14/0 Rajkot Aranda January 131/12/0 Dhoraji Silver Maha 179/2/0 Dhoraji Aranda January 131/12/0 Jamnagar Silver Posh 178/14/0 Jamnagar Aranda January 131/8/0 Wadhwan Cotton Jeth 28/1/0 Wadhwan Sugar Posh 16/2/0

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, Jan. 14.

Wheat 27 24/8 Gram 14/4 Barley 15 Bejhar 14 Maize 15/12 Bajra 16/2 Juwar 14 Guwar 12 Matar 13 Arhar 13/8 Urd 13/10 Moong 22 Masoor 15 16 Gur New 10 10/4 Shakkar 11/8 Crystal 32 Khandsari 20 25 Fagan Future 9/12/9 Opened 9/13/9 Sarson 24 Taraseed 21 191 Oil 65 Oilcake 7/14 Cottonseed 14/12 13/10 Groundnut 16 Oatha 10/8 Bardana Ready Red 116 Chet 109 April 121 Silver Forward 171/13 Gold 112/12

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Jan. 14.

	Rs. As.
Silver Bullion Ready	179 4
Gold Ready	113 12
Sovereign	73 12
Expectation :—	
Cotton Jarila May	617 8

KHER'S 'AT HOME' TO AMRIT KAUR

Mr. B G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, and Mrs. B. G. Kher, were at home to Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Minister for Health, Government of India, this evening, at their residence. Mr. Morarji Desai Minister for Home and Revenue, Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise and Reconstruction, Dr. M. D. D Gilder, Minister for Health and Public Works, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour and Housing, Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture and Mr. V. L. Mehta, Minister for Finance Co-operation and Village Industries to their wives, Parliamentary Secretaries and their wives, Secretaries to Government and their wives, High Court Judges and their wives, and Mr. M. D. Bhansali, Commissioner of Excise and Mrs Bhansali, were present on the occasion.

EXCISE LICENSE DISPUTE SETTLED

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolkar)

S.B. Miranda Ltd...Petitioners.

vs.

1. Y. R. Parpia, Collector of Bombay,
2. M. D. Bhansali, Commissioner of Excise, Bombay..Respondents.

The petitioners, one of the largest dealers in wine in Bombay, had filed this petition for an order under section 45 of the Specific Relief Act that the respuondents be directed to renew for the whole of the year 1948-49 the Trade and Import (i.e. Wholesale) License as well as the Vendor's (i.e. Retail) License which they had been holding for the last 40 years, and to withdraw the condition imposed on the petitioners with regard to the purchase of foreign liquor.

By two letters, both dated 7th April 1948, respondent 1, acting under the instructions of respondent 2, informed the petitioners that both their yearly licenses, wholesale as well as retail, which had expired on 31st March 1948 would be renewed for one month only. By two more letters written to the petitioners on the same day, respondent 1, imposed in respect of each of these licenses a condition that the petitioners should not purchase any quantity of foreign liquor for sale under either of the two licenses without the previous sanction of respondent 2. The licenses had since been renewed from month to month. Respondent 2 to whom the petitioners appealed from these orders of respondent 1 declined to interfere with the orders.

The petitioner contended that having regard to sections 16 and 30 of the Abkari Act and the Rules and Orders of the Government published under the Act the respondents' orders renewing the licenses for one month only, and restricting the purchase of foreign liquor were ultra vires, void and illegal. Under the circumstances the petitioners made the present petition to the High Court.

On behalf of the respondents it was contended that the renewal of the license was entirely discretionary with them, that the applications of the petitioners had been duly considered by respondent 2, that the licenses held by the petitioners themselves contained a term that the licenses had no claims whatsoever to the renewal of the licenses, and that respondent 1 had a right to issue orders for regulating the business of liquor and the petitioners were bound to observe the terms and conditions imposed by him.

At the hearing, without prejudice to the contentions of all the parties in any subsequent proceedings that may be taken, the parties arrived at certain consent terms.

CONSENT ORDER

No order was to be made by the Court on the petition except that the petitioners were to be granted restricted vendor's as well as trade and import licenses for the period ending 31st March 1949 for the disposal of stock on hand—all sales thereunder to be conducted under the supervision of an Excise Officer nand the petitioners to bear the costs of maintaining the necessary staff. The petitioners were to be at liberty to export this stock to other provinces and states with the previous sanction of respondent 2, and on the importers in those provinces or states paying duty to the exporting province, the duty paid by the petitioners was to be refunded to them—they being at liberty not to export unless the duty had been pre-paid by the importers. Respondent 2, if satisfied that the petitioners had made bona fide efforts for the disposal of existing stock, might consider the grant of further time for the disposal of undisposed stock as on 31st March 1949, and might ex gratia grant such further license or facilities for that purpose as he may think proper. The petitioner was to pay the respondents' costs as between attornew and client on a long cause scale.

Mr. N. A. Palkhiwalla, Sir Jamshedji Kanga, Mr. V. F. Taraporevala and Mr. R. J. Kolah instructed by Messrs. M.B. Chothia and Co. appeared for the petitioners.

Mr. K. H. Bhabha and the Acting Advocate-General Mr. M. P. Amin instructed by Messrs. Little & Co. appeared for the respondents.

ELECTRICAL EXAMINATION

The examination for Electrical Supervisors (Competency Certificate) and Wiremen (Wiremen's Certificate) will be held in Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad simultenously from Monday, February 28, 1949.

The examination for Refugees will be conducted on February 28, 1949 at Bombay Centre only.

Forms of application can be obtained from the office of the Secretary, Licensing Board, Electrical Department, Public Works Department, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. For syllabus and any other information required, the candidates are requested to refer to the "Rules and Conditions for the grant of Certificates of competency and permits to the Supervisors and Wiremen and Licenses to Electrical Contractors etc." a copy of which may be obtained from the Government Book Depot, Charni Road Gardens, Bombay

The application forms should be forwarded to the office of the Secretary, Licensing Board, so as to reach not later than January 25, 1949. Applications received on or after January 26, 1949 will not be accepted.

Japanese General Elections

TOKYO, Jan 14 (Reuter): The Japanese general elections on January 23 will be fought by 1,368 candidates who registered by "deadline" at midnight last night.

They will compete for 466 seats in the House of Representatives (Lower House), Democratic Liberals nominated most candidates with 420. The Democrats followed by 210, the Social Democrats with 188 and Communists with 166 candidates.

Nehru Hands Over Buddhist Relics To Mahabodhi Society

HISTORIC GATHERING AT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Jan. 14 (API): Amidst the blowing of conch-shells and reverential chanting of Buddhist prayers from hundreds of bhikkus and monks from many parts of world, the sacred relics of Sariputta and Maha Moggallana the two chief disciples of the Buddha, were handed over by the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, to the Mahabodhi Society of India here today. It was one of the most impressive ceremonies ever witnessed in Calcutta.

Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookherjee, President of the Society, received the 2,500 year old relics which are coming back to India after nearly a century's sojourn in other countries since their discovery in a Sanchi Stupa in 1851

On receiving the relics, which were in their original soap-stone caskets, contained in a two-foot high gold pagoda, encrusted with precious stones, Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookherjee took them in a procession to the Buddhist temple at the headquarters of the Mahabodhi Society at College Square, Calcutta.

After an exposition in the Mahabodhi Society till the end of this month, the relics will return to Sanchi, to be enshrined in a new 'Vihara' which is to be built there

The Buddhist flag of six colours flew prominently at the ceremony. The centre of the historic gathering was a splash of colour, with holy men from all the Buddhist countries of the world and representatives of many religious organisations taking the leading part.

Kandyan dancers, from the highlands of Ceylon, in their picturesque white dress, and wearing silver plated chains, silver anklets and high silver headgears performed their famous dances on the occasion, to the music of symbals, drums and flutes.

Messages, conveyed in the different languages of the Asiatic countries where Buddha is venerated were read on the occasion by visiting representatives.

The sonorous chanting of Buddhist scriptures by learned bhikkus went on all the time.

Representatives from Ceylon, spokesmen of Indian Buddhist and of the United Kingdom, as well as many other foreign representatives and the Premier of Bhopal State—Sanchi is in that state—delivered greetings.

NEHRU'S SPEECH

"Only by following the gospel of Lord Buddha preached 2500 years ago and practising the teachings of great men born in India in different ages, and of Mahatma Gandhi, could India help the solution of her problems and establishment of world peace", said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, in handing over the sacred relics to the President of the Mahabodhi Society, adds an U.P.I. message.

In the course of a short speech in Hindustani Pandit Nehru said that it was a sacred occasion that brought hundreds of delegates representing various countries to this meeting. About 100 years ago these relics were taken from India and kept in the London Museum. Today they had travelled back to the land of their origin.

It was Lord Buddha, Pandit Nehru said, who gave India moral courage and strength and spread her glory throughout the world. India had a great heritage and many great men and sages were born in this country, he aded. Like the radiance of the sun, he said, Lord Buddha captured the mind of the people through his gospel of truth and love. He gave light to the world and peace to millions of people. Other great men were also born and followed and practised his gospel and carried his message to all parts of the globe.

But unfortunately, Pandit Nehru continued, people traversed the wrong path and that created difficulties.

INHERIT TRADITIONS OF OLD

India must inherit, Pandit Nehru said, the traditions left behind by her great men. That would give the people strength to face all odds and help the solution of their problems. Gandhiji practised in his actual life the teachings of Lord Buddha—the gospel of non-violence. It did not make him weak. He was the strongest man amongst us. He taught the people to shed fear and boldly face all difficulties. No wrong should be tolerated—was his advice to the people. It was from Mahatma Gandhi that the Nation could gather strength to face the mighty British Empire.

The fundamental teachings of Lord Buddha and Gandhiji were to shed fear and hatred. It was no plea, Pandit Nehru said, that they could do any wrong as their enemy had gone the wrong way. Gandhiji taught not to hate any country or people but to hate and fight a system that was bad in its origin and was exploiting others. People must keep these fundamental principles in mind, he exhorted.

India was a great country, the Prime Minister continued, and had all the resources and materials to be still greater. Her greatness lay in her ancient culture and the great traditions of her past ages. She had produced many men who had given inspiration to the world. If her people followed the lead and message of those great men and sages, India would again rise to her proper stature and continue to give light to the whole world.

ROY'S WELCOME.

Welcoming Pandit Nehru, the delegates and visitors, Dr. B. C. Roy, Premier of West Bengal, said that to-day we needed the mantram taught by the Buddha more than ever. Buddha's teachings inspired Gandhiji who preached and practised the eternal principles of non-Violence and Truth and successfully guided millions of his countrymen on the onward march to freedom. History would not fail to record that the Mantram of Gautama Buddha preached through Gandhiji succeeded in creating that atmosphere which made millions of his countrymen ready to court death and not to kill others, ready to suffer rather than make others suffer, in achieving the emancipation of Mother India.

Referring to the fact that Maha Moggallana was a strict disciplinarian, Dr. Roy said: "We need such disciplinarians amongst us to-day if we are to avoid distruption in our ranks, disunity amongst us and discord amongst our people." We have brought back the relics—may be bring back the mantram of Buddha to work in our daily lives Dr. Roy added.

REVIVAL OF ANCIENT CULTURE.

Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, President of the Mahabodhi Society of India, said that they looked upon a sacred occasion like this as the beginning of an era of revival of India's ancient culture and heritage. He added: "We have attained our political freedom mainly through the efforts of one who, though not a Buddhist by religion, could claim by virtue of his words and deeds to be one of the noblest inheritors of the teachings of Gautama Buddha. Mahatma Gandhi displayed by his life's work not only his individual goodness and greatness, but was a symbol of the best that India could give to the world."

His Excellency Dr. Kailas Nath Katju, who presided over the meeting, said that "it is of deep significance that our national movement for independence has marched steadily with the increasing recognition on the part of the people of this land of the majestic personality of Gautama Buddha and the matchless beauty of his moral teaching. Gautama Buddha, the blessed one, has been the one unifying force, a great cementing factor in the life of the people of India, China and other south east Asian countries.

Inquiry Into Fire In Train

Mr. P. N. Mubayi, Government Inspector of Railways, Bombay will hold an inquiry at Gadarvada railway station, starting at 9 a.m. on Wednesday, January 19, in connection with fire on 404 Up Passenger Train (on December 31, 1948) between Gadarvada and Salichauka Road on the G.I.P. Railway.

Any member of the public having knowledge relating to the accident and matters connected therewith and desiring to give evidence, may do so at Gadarvada railway station on the date mentioned above, or write to the Government Inspector of Railways at Bombay.

FOURTH KONKANI CONFERENCE

Mayor To Preside

The Fourth, Konkani Conference will hold its sessions in Bombay at Mahatma Gandhi Hall, Podar College of Commerce Matunga, today and tomorrow, Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas, Mayor of Bombay, will preside and His Holiness Shrimat Anandashram Swami of Chitrapur Math will inaugurate the conference.

Today (Saturday) the session will commence at 5 with speeches by the Swamiji, Rev. Fr. H. O. Mascarenhas, Chairman of the reception committee and by the Mayor, followed by variety entertainment.

On Sunday the open session of the conference will be held from 9 a.m. to 12 noon. In the afternoon an entertainment programme lasting from 3 to 8-30 p.m. has been arranged for.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL BALKANJI-BARI

The Tea Party arranged by the Bombay Provincial Balkan-Ji-Bari (today) Saturday has been postponed indefinitely to enable the workers and sympathisers of the Balkan-Ji-Bari to attend the meeting called by the General Secretary of the Childrens Town on the same date and at the same time at 16 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

Our Rajkot correspondent wires today the Collector's office will remain at Junagadh after its joining with Saurashtra, and it a likely that Rao saheb Tarachand Shah will be appointed as Collector of Sorath Division, Junagadh High Court will also be affiliated with Saurashtra High Court.

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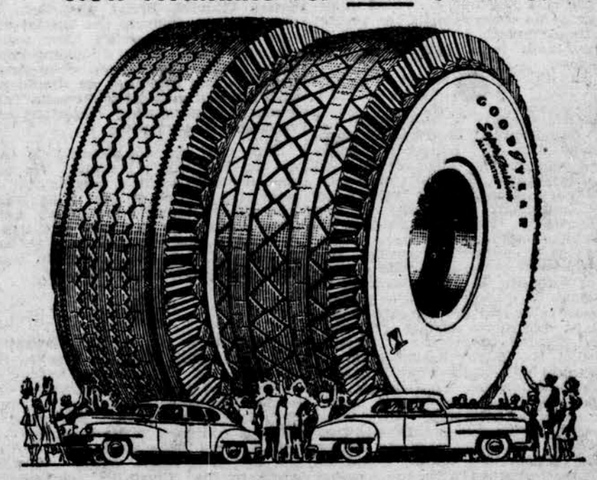

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Business MAN'S DIARY

BELGIAN STEEL INDUSTRY

Boom conditions prevail in the Belgian Iron and Steel Industry which is now receiving its largest orders since the end of the war The United Kingdom has entered into an agreement to receive 100,000 tons. Denmark has placed orders for 25,000 tons. Czechoslovakia 50,000 tons and Argentine 55,000 tons. Even Russia is placing orders.

PRESS ADVERTISING £1,693,000

The Central Office of Information, London, report states:—"There is no other country in which the Government so widely employs advertising to assist administrative action and some fresh ground has perhaps been broken in bringing its powers and talents to bear upon the solution of national problems." The report records that in 1947-48 there were rather more than 30 separate campaigns involving an expenditure of £1,693,000 or 44 per cent of the total expenditure of the C.O.I. on press and poster advertising.

COTTON FOR JAPAN

Lt.-Col. O. J. Baldwin, of the Army's Civil Affairs Division, told the House of Representatives' Agriculture Sub-Committee that a dol. 60,000,000 revolving fund credit is sufficient to buy enough cotton for Japanese Mills. Japan once again enters in the textile trade and with its previous experience will undersell textile manufactured goods to foreign countries. Thus in turn will raise a demand for protective duties: The rapid rise in industrial production in several countries is without due consideration of cost in the years to come.

CITY MARKETS

It being Makar-Sankranti day, all city markets adopted the policy of "Do nothing" and thus there was very little activity. Shares lost Rs. 2 to 5 under scattered tired liquidation. Cotton Market found buyers and sellers at the same rate and there was no movement. Bullion Market was quiet with a limited turnover Castorseeds Market was also dull as jobbers refused trading on the plea that professional operators do not allow any price movement by selling double options.

400 New Products From One Firm

LONDON, (By Cable).

With manufactures ranging from explosives to plastics and from paints to penicillin Imperial Chemical Industries have, since 1938, evolved between 300 and 400 new products, the newest addition to the list being "Antrycide," the new anti-tsetse drug that is likely to revolutionise farming in Africa and which has been described as one of the greatest scientific advances of the age.

It is doubtful whether the work of any other business organisation has so benefitted mankind, for among the ICI developments announced since the outbreak of war are "Paludrine," the greatest advance in the fight against malaria, and "Gammexane," the powerful insecticide. "Paludrine," besides giving complete protection against malignant malaria, for the first time actually breaks the cycle of malarial infection, while "Gammexane," although possessing 15 times the strength of DDT, is no more toxic to human beings than aspirin.

"Methoxane," the selective weed-killer that does no harm to growing crops, is another ICI discovery of recent years. This British chemical group was also responsible for the development of "Polythene" which made possible the rapid development of radar, and "Perspex," another important factor in the Allied air strength.

"Ardil", wool-like fibre from groundnuts, "Vynide", new type of leather cloth and "Alcian Blue", the world's first bright turquoise dye that is fast to both light and washing, are other ICI developments. (London Press Service).

Lancashire Mills Break Export Record

LONDON, (By Cable).

Contracts totalling more than 1,000 million square yards of cotton cloth, estimated to provide Britain with at least £120,000,000 worth of foreign currency, were booked by Lancashire manufacturers of piece goods during 1948.

The announcement by the U.K. Cotton Board that a further 791 million square yards of cotton piece goods had been put into production for ultimate export in the final quarter of 1948 means that yet another post-war record has been achieved by the industry.

The amount of material ear-marked for shipment overseas compares with 246 million square yards in the first three months of the year, 266 million square yards in the second quarter, and 279 million square yards in the third quarter.—(London Press Service).

Britain Builds 200,000 New Houses In 1948

LONDON, (By Cable).

New houses built in Britain during 1948 set up a fresh record in the post-war housing programme. For the first time since the war the number of permanent dwellings constructed in any one year exceeded 200,000. The grant total of those completed since the programme started in April 1945 now stands at more than 406,000.

This information is contained in a White Paper just published giving details of the housing progress in Britain. In addition to permanent houses, 63,000 temporary homes have also been built.

The number of families in Britain for whom homes have been provided since the war now number about 843,000.—(London Press Service).

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Jan 13.

Silver Spot and Forward both 42-1/2 d. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-12-3.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Scattered Selling In Tata Steels

BOMBAY, Jan. 14.

The local stock exchange was quiet today with scattered selling in Tata Steel Shares. The market was featureless and price fluctuations were confined to a narrow range.

At the opening Tata Steel Defd. shares were quoted Rs. 1/4 higher at Rs. 1637/8. There was utter absence of any buying support and the market gradually declined at Rs. 1625 on tired long liquidation. At this level there was cessation of selling and Defds. steadied at Rs. 1627-8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 297 and declined one point at Rs. 296.

Cotton mill shares were also quiet showing small losses. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 972-8 while Kohinoors were done at Rs. 277-8.

Scindia shares again ruled steady with further buying and were quoted at Rs. 20-4.

Later on the market was steady. Tata Steel Defds were done at Rs. 1630 and Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 296. Bombay Dyeings were neglected at Rs. 972-8. Central India shares were quoted at Rs. 251-14. Gokaks were done at Rs. 271-4 and Simplex shares stood at Rs. 180.

Tata Powers changed hands at Rs. 1522-8. Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 157-8 while Bellapurs were unchanged at Rs. 240. Scindias were done at Rs. 20-5 and Central Bank shares were quoted at Rs. 89-8. The market was barely steady with a restricted turnover.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	971 4
Kohinoor Mills (6)	278 0
Swadeshi Mills (22)	280 8
Central India Mills (4)	249 0
Simplex Mills (S) XD	181 0
New Great Eastern (10)	159 0
Meyer (12)	127 8
Indore (9 plus 3)	180 0
Gokak Mills (20) XD	271 0
Century-Spinning (15)	230 0
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	160 0
India Bleaching (6)	156 0
Swan Mills (20)	315 0
Finlay Mills (1)	272
Morarji Goculdas (6)	498 8
Edward Sassoon (3) XR	235 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 15 6
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	11 9
India United Defd.	1 10 3
Madhusudan Mills (15)	200 0
Podar (S)	152 8
Khatau Makanji (8)	222 8
Indore Coupon	85 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	295 12
Tata Steel Defd (84-15-0)	1630 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-3)	335 12
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (5)	157 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8) XD	320 0
Belapur Sugar (12)	241 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-4)	29 8
Scindia Steam (1-4)	20 4 6
Premier Construction	140 8
Tata Chemical	12 13
Tata Oil (2)	56 4
Indian Iron (0-12)	24 13
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	21 12
British India Corp. (0-10)	8 3
Wimco XR	193 12
Alcock	288 12
Belapur Coupon	61 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	68 0
Phoenix Mills (50) XR	221 4
Indian Manufacturing XD	4350 0
Koorla Mills (S)	131 4
David Mills (6)	191 4
New City Mills (10)	181 4
Minerva Mills (12)	125 0
Bradbury Mills (12)	587 8
Bharucha Defd (0-4)	5 0
Bharat Mills (2)	33 12
Mysore Spg Mills (8)	172 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15 0
Model Mills (12-8) XD	180 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25) XD	606 4
Vishnu Cotton (8) XD	222 8
Western India (40) XD	4085 0
Standard Mills (15)	245 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3900 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	11 8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4290 0
Tata Mills (3)	55 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	270 10
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	77 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	13 1
Madhusudan B (2-8)	47 0
Srinivas Mills (S)	175 0
Rais Bahadur Poona (4)	100 0
Berar Mills	280 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
Colaba Land Coupon	42 0
New Great New	142 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (4-4-0)	155 0
Andhra Valley (45)	1420 0
Tata Power (50)	1517 8
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	116 4
Ahmedabad New	12 8
Surat Electricity (2-8)	142 8
Karachi Electric (2)	127 8
Broach (0-5)	10 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 7
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 4
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (S)	151 4
Bombay Suburban (3) XD	143 4
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1807 8
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	443 12
Central Bank Old (1-8)	89 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	86 0
Bank of India (4) XR	192 0
Union Bank of India (0-5)	7 10
Bank of Baroda	148 8
Habib Bank (4)	158 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52 0
United Commercial (1-8)	61 0
Hindustan Commercial	46 12
Jaipur Bank (176)	37 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	29 8
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125) XD	4260 0
Empire (10)	675 0
New India (1-8)	56 4
Jupiter (1-4)	21 0
Vulcum (0-10)	11 12
Indian Mercantile (2)	39 8
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G. (1)	18 0
Industrial and Prudential	29 4
Neptune Assurance	7 0
New Great	35 0
All-India General	17 8
RAILWAY SHARES	
Central Provinces (1-14)	110 0
Pachora Jamner Rly (2-8)	120 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Bombay Steamer (10)	400 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	117 8
Burma Petrol	1 6
Mackenzie (8)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	67 0
Kemp and Co (30)	442 8
Kemp and Co (New)	462 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	39 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	32 4
Mukund Iron	10 8
Dena Trust (0-12)	21 0
Alembic (15)	203 12
Associated Cement New (7-4)	147 0
Supreme India XR	123 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 8
Bombay Uganda	69 0
Bombay Motor Cycle	34 0
Indian Cement (1937)	25 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	140 0
United Motor	74 0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	147 8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002 8
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	95 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Prince of Wales Press	610 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	190 0
Andhra Valley (7)	1255 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1302 4
Hydro Electric (7)	121 4
Bombay Steamer (6)	308 12
Central India (5)	632 8
Swadeshi Mills	128 12
Vishnu Mills (7)	635 0
Lakshmi Mills	277 8
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	108 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	117 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	317 8
Surat Electricity (3-4)	136 4
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	120 0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	116 4
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	133 12
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	130 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatau Mills	104 0
Morarji	104 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	101 10
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Indian Copper (1-9)	2 6
Burma Corporation	3 3
New Victoria Mill	3 0
New Victoria Pref	5 0
Phalton Sugar (8)	122 0
Gold Mohur (20)	280 0
New Kaiser-Hind	390 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	150 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10) Nom.	280 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	330 0
Air Service XR	8 8
Ambica Air Lines	10 0
Air India (100)	102 8
Hind Motor	5 6
Indian Steam	9 3

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Jan. 14.

Tata Ordinary 295/12; Tata Deferred 1630; Indian Iron 24/13; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 21/12; Bombay Dyeing 971/4; Central India 248/12; Gokak 271/4; Kohinoor 278/12; Simplex 181; Swadeshi 280/10; Tata Power 1517/8; Associated Cement 157/8; Belapur 241/4; Bombay Burma (Old) 320; Scindia 20/4/6; Central Bank 89; New India 56; Tata 2nd Pref. 135/12.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 13

Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	80-3/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	106-15/16
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	114-3/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	103-11/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	103
National Bank of India	39-3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,555.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 14.

The local cotton market was quietly steady to-day with very little business. At the opening May contract was quoted at Rs. 617-8 and there was no change in quotation.

There was no fresh development except scattered business in February contract at a premium of Rs. 2-4. The market closed at 2 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. February	Rs.	620	0 0
I.C.C May		617	8 0
I.C.C. July		617	8 0
I.C.C. September		617	8 0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton February Contract is 834 cent points below New York March at exchange rate 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan. 13

May highest 617 3/4 lowest 617 1/4 closing 617 1/2

July highest 617 3/4 lowest 617 1/4 closing 617 1/2

September highest 617 3/4 lowest 617 1/4 closing 617 1/4.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Jan. 13

KARNAK—	
January	95.20+245
March	91.65+220
ASHMOUNI—	
February	58.75+170
April	58.55+170

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Jan. 14.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 12
2 1/2 per cent 1950	101 0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99 15
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 4
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99 10
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 12
2 3/4 per cent 1976	97 12
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99 6
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99 3
3 per cent 1951-54	101 8
3 per cent 1953-55	101 13
3 per cent 1957	101 7
3 per cent 1959-61	101 2
3 per cent 1963-65	100 5
3 per cent 1966-68	100 1
3 per cent 1970-75	100 0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105 2
4 per cent 1960-70	110 12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104 4
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 2
4 1/2 per cent 1953-58	115 2
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 3/4 per cent U P 1961	98 2
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98 2
3 per cent Punjab 1948	98 14
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 12
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 4
3 per cent U P 1952	100 4
3 per cent C P 1952	100 6
3 per cent N W F 1952	99 10
3 per cent U P 1961-66	100 0
per cent Bombay Municipality D.	111 0
5 per cent Bom Mumi 1959	114 8
6 per cent Bom Mumi 1954	114 8
4 1/4 per cent Municipality	
5 K P)	114)

Calicut Market

CALICUT, Jan. 14.

Coiryarn Beypore 135/145; Quilandy 145/155; Fibre Garbled 100; Ungarbled 90; Cocoanuts Raw 150; Dry 140/160; Cocoanut Oil 585; Copra Office 395; Dilpasand 405, Madrasnottam 425, Pepper Wynaad 1200; Country 1175; Dry Ginger Chernad 475; Ernad 425. Coffee Robusta 145; Timber Pali 75/80' Junglewood 35/40; Vellapine 60/70, Benteak 40/60; Teak 75/120; Mango 3/8; Teak 10/18; Rosewood 70/20.

Hedging And New Orleans Selling In N. Y. Cotton

WALL STREET MARKET IRREGULARLY LOWER

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.

After early irregularity prices drifted aimlessly apparently awaiting fresh developments particularly in Washington. Hedges in nearby March supplied the bulk of contracts. In the afternoon prices reacted with market closing barely steady, reflecting scattered New Orleans and local selling. Lower securities and grains, plus Washington uncertainties, appeared to be the chief influence. Sales were approximately 85,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 13

March	32.37—12
March Highest	32.48—01
March Lowest	32.37—12
May	32.14—16
July	31.15—14
October	28.53—19
December	28.35—15
Middling Spot	33.12—11

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Jan. 13

March	32.39—40
May	32.15—15
July	31.16—11
October	26.52—17
Middling Spot	32.30—05

WALL STREET MARKET

In slow dealings prices drifted aimlessly and narrowly with losses holding a slight advantage and most group trends vague. Numerous operators were awaiting developments in Washington and Palestine as well as threatened New York city tug strike of which the deadline was extended until midnight tonight. The averages were industrial 180.44 and rails 53.12.

In the afternoon the bulk of the list fluctuated idly around noon levels with little in today's developments to warrant their assuming more important positions either side. Losses became more numerous in late dealings when some increase in pressure developed, notably among leading minings, tobaccos, motors, chemicals, rubbers, steels, and rails. Towards the close the market showed irregularly lower tendencies ranging to one point. The market closed barely steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Following an irregular start the market developed a weaker tendency under increased hedge pressure and commission house liquidation on reports that producer selling showed a slight increase overnight and expectation that these offerings will expand as a result of less inclement weather conditions over the grain belt.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.

May	2.25-1/4
July	2.03-5/8.
September	2.03-5/8.
December	2.10-1/2.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13

American Telephone & Telegraph	149-1/4
Amerex Holding Co.	22-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	34-1/4
Sinclair Oil	22-1/2
Chase National Bank	33-3/4
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	47
General Electric Co.	39-3/8
Gener Motors	59-1/2
Ingersoll Rand	63-1/2
International Nickel	30-3/8
National City Bank of New York	28-5/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	12-5/8
Socony Vacuum Corporated	mutilated
Texas Corporation	mutilated
Union Carbide	41-3/8
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	45-1/4
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	71-1/8
Western Union Telegraph	15-1/2

NEW YORK SILVER.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 70 cents.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Jan. 14.

MILLS.

Apollo 3 2/15/6
Bharat 33/4
B. Dyeing 978/12 71/4 73/12 71/4
Bradbury Pref 317/8
C. India 250 48/8 50 49
Century 230
Colaba 160
Finlay 271/8 71 72
Gokak 271 70 71 70 71
I. U. Defd. 1/10 1/10/3
I. U. Ord. 11/9 11/10 11/8/6 11/9
Indore 178/12 80
Kohinoor 279/8 77/8 78
Laxmi 606/4
Meyer 127/8
Minerva 125
Model 180
New Great 159
Podar 150 52/8
Simplex 181/8 79 81 80/8 81
Swadeshi 281 80 80/8
Swan 315
Tata Mills 55
Vishnu 222/8

STEAMER.

B. Steam 400
Scindia 20/2 19/15/6 20/7/6 20/4 20/4/6

BANKS

Baroda 142
Central 89 89/8 88/12 89
Central New 86
Imperial Old 1810 7/8
Imperial New 446/4 42/8 43/12
India 192
Union 7/10
U. Commercial 60/12 61

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 116/4 15/10 16/4
Ajmer 10/7
Andhra Valley 1420
Karachi 127/8
Hydro 157 55
Hydro Pref. 121/4
Power 1517/8 20 15 17/8

INSURANCE.

New India 56 56/4 56
Oriental 4260

STEEL.

B. Steel 21/11 21/12 21/11 21/12
I. Iron 25 24/12 24/13
Tata Defd. 1637/8 40 25 32/8 27/8 30 27/8 30
Tata Ord. 298 95/8 96/4 95/12
Tata IInd Pref. 135/4 36 35/12

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 287/8 88/12
A. C. C. Old 157/8 56/8 57
A. C. C. New 146/8 47
Belapur 239 41/8 41
B. B. Old 321/4 18/12 20
B. B. Petrol 1/5/9 1/5/6 1/6
P. Const 141/8 39 40/8
Shivrajpur 29/8
Tata Chem. 12/13
Tata Oil 56/8 56/4 56/8 56/4
Wimco 195 93/12

SPECIAL.

Indore Coupon 84 88
Belapur Coupon 61

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Jan. 14.

The Bullion market was quiet to-day with slightly increased offerings in Silver which was quoted at Rs. 179-12. Quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	Rs.	179	12 0
Ready Gold		113	12 0
Sovereigns		74	0 0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 14.

Jobbers in Castorseeds market were not inclined to operate as a protest against new design of business adopted by professional operators. It is said that these operators are now selling double options and do not allow price movement. Thus jobbers are deprived of opportunities.

However moderate clients business was put through. At the start castorseeds May delivery were quoted at Rs. 131-11 and advanced at Rs. 131-15.

Later on the market advanced at Rs. 132-4 on active buying owing to Indore Settlement.

Groundnuts and linseed sections were quietly steady with a limited turnover.

Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS—	
Khandesh quality	34 6 0
Coromandal	34 0 0
Bold ready	33 12 0
Bold Dec-Jan.	33 10 0
Bold Feb.-March	33 12 0
CASTORSEEDS—	
Ready	28 0 0
May delivery	132 2 0
LINSEEDS—	
Ready	26 6 0
Feb.-March	26 8 0
April-May	26 4 0
GROUNDNUT OILS—	
Ready Receipts	19 5 0
January	19 6 0
February	19 9 0
March	19 10 0
Linseed Oil	16 8 0
Castorseed oil first pressing	19 0 0
Castorseed oil Commercial quality	17 8 0
Gingellyseed	225 to 230

Pepper Prices

BOMBAY, Jan. 14.

Maha dely.	186 to 188
Fagan dely.	985 to 990

Sugar Prices

BOMBAY, Jan. 14.

Inferior quality	87 8 0
Medium quality	92 0 0
Big size	96 0 0
January dely.	31 7 0
March dely	30 0 0
Arrivals Bags	1,595

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.

Black pepper closed on Thursday in active and unchanged on the New York Produce Exchange today.

Buying activity was slack.

Closing prices included:—

January 66, March 55, May 52, July 47, September 46, October 45.25 December 43.

In the spot market, black was quoted at 66 nom. and white 75.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, Jan. 13.

Pepper market reported Singapore was quoting black at 3/11 and black at 3/5-1/2, but sellers accepted 3/4-1/2. Little interest was shown in Malabar pepper.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

S. S. WARORA

From Rangoon: 1,200 bags malpe, 560 bags red beans, 278 bags peyon, 846 bags butter beans, 4,275 bags white beans, 275 bags beans, 1.866 bags cotton seeds, 1,615 bags gram bran, 50 bags stickle, 611 cases cutch, 423 pieces teak squares, 16,269 bundles teak settys, 252 pieces teak posts.

From Moulmein: 38 pieces teak posts, 67,494 bundles teak short settys, 4827 teak long settys, 1,319 pieces teak long posts, 220 pieces teak short planks, 97 pieces kangin planks, 1,893 pieces teak long planks, 1,159 bundles kangin settys, 493 pieces thingan settys.

S. S. QUERIMBA

From Sydney: 779 bales scoured wool, 694 cases Ovaltine, 1,011 cases skim milk powder, 80 bales cotton waste, 60 packages sugar milk, 200 ctns breakfast food, 30 packages salted milk, 497 packages motor vehicle springs, 128 bleam acid, 104 cases belt lacing, 200 cases whiskey, 311 cases flour, 160 sacks wheat starch, 885 bags loder coats, 547 bags stearic acid, 500 cases mesto malt, 90 cases steel butt hinges, 1,900 ctns bottles Horlicks, 50 cases breakfast cereal, 1,867 bags self-raising flour, 2,115 sacks wheat meal, 50 cases apples.

From Melbourne: 392 cases tinned cheese, 2,000 cases sweetened condensed milk, 600 cases malted milk powder, 200 cases syrup, 725 cases apples, 1,500 cases cow lac dried milk, 1,284 cases milk powder, 866 bales scoured wool, 210 drums ice-cream milk, 80 bags stearine, 200 cases oat meal, 400 cans tomato sauce, 182 bales wool tops, 150 cases honey, 400 ctns corn flakes, 560 cases stuouliam, 205 drums marine asphalt, 425 cases whiskey, 224 drums Calgon T. powder, 200 cases cakes.

From Port Adelaide: 80 cases dried prunes, 150 cases table raisins, 750 case brandy, 500 cases whiskey, 600 cases condensed milk, 640 packages milk powder.

From Habast: 1934 cases jam, 216 cases electrodes, 17,350 cases Bournevita, 2,003 cases chocolate, 2,600 cases apples.

From Frementle: 105 cases honey.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT:

S. S. DUMRA

To Karachi: 30 jottas toilet soap—I. G. Kasamohai.

S. S. JALA MANI

To Karachi: 13 cases chutney—M. Maloo 75 bags epsom salt—N. A. Mehta & Co. 20 cases epsom salt—M.

S. S. ST. CROIX

To Colombo 100 bags cumin seed—T. Bhikabhai.

S. S. CITY OF ST. ALBAN

To Liverpool: 350 bales cotton waste—L. D. Vora.

S. S. HOEGH MERCHANT

To Vancouver: 75 bales cotton waste—M. Narottamdas & Co.

To Tacoma: 50 bales cotton waste—M. Narottamdas & Co.

To Portland: 75 bales cotton waste—M. Narottamdas & Co.

S. S. GAMARIA

To Port Said: 10 cases rubber toys—Mehta & Co. cs9vYo7r

S. S. VAL HALL

To Colombo: 80 bales cotton waste—Duncan Tratton & Co. 12 bales cotton waste—Jany & Co.

S. S. MUZAFFARI

To Aden: 15 bundles dry rose flowers—Renown Commercial Corp.

S. S. JALA MOHAN

To Rangoon: 68 cases aluminium ware—Kamani Eng. Corp. Ltd.

S. S. NOREVERETT

To Shanghai: 125 bales cotton waste—C. M. Karanjia & Co.

S. S. TREVINCE

To Singapore: 25 bales cotton waste—Jain & Co.

Arrival And Departure Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

M. V. SONAVATI (B. S. N.) from Karachi on January 13 with general cargo 1,248 tons. Agents B. S. N.

HERBORG (Herlafsan Line) from Basrah on January 12 with general cargo 3,000 tons. Agents B.S.N.

INDIAN MERCHANT (Indian Steamship) from Antwerp on January 13 with general cargo 4,929 tons. Agents: I. Edwards.

S. S. RIZWANI (Mogul) from Jeddah on January 14. Agents: Turner Morrison.

M. V. NORVERETT (Everett Steamship Corp.) from Hongkong on January 14 with general cargo 664 tons. Agents Killick Nixon.

DEPARTURES

INDIAN SHIPPER (Indian Steamship) for Calcutta on January 13 with general cargo 1,700 tons.

M. V. WARORA (B.I.S.N.) for Rangoon on January 13.

M. V. NEOCARDIA (Anglo-Saxon Petroleum) for Abadan on January 14.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 14.

B C Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Mos.

London Banks Selling T. T. D D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 upto 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 5th-6th Months.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month

New York & Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Buying T T Rs. 330

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4 Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs 8860.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 8060.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D. Fl. 79.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D D. Fcs. 1305.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D Gldn 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T D D. Rs. 165 1/4.

New York London Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs 52.57-58-43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/3 1/16-1/2 15/16; London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128/130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1061—1063; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36; London/Syria Cross Rate 880-5

London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c.; London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

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BOMBAY CALCUTTA

"MOST ENCOURAGING EVENT IN HISTORY OF U. N."

Security Council Members Praise Settlement Of Kashmir Dispute

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 13 (Reuter): Honeyed words flowed in the Security Council today when it was told of the settlement of the Kashmir dispute.

Verbal bouquets were handed freely to the beaming representatives of India and Pakistan who sat side by side and spread their air of friendliness to the other members.

Sir Benegal Rama Rau, Indian Ambassador, sat beside Mr L. Shaffi, Pakistan's Consul-General in New York. They smiled to each other before they sat down and listened to tributes paid to their governments, including that by Canada's General A. G. L. McNaughton, President of the Council, calling the agreement the most important and encouraging event in the history of the United Nations.

First M Josef Korbel (Czechoslovakia) Chairman of the United Nations' Commission, which was responsible for restoring peace detailed the agreement.

MAIN POINTS OF PROPOSALS

M. Korbel said that main points of these proposals were that the accession of the state of Jammu and Kashmir would be decided by a free and impartial plebiscite: the Secretary-General of the United Nations would nominate, in agreement with the Commission, a plebiscite administrator who would be a personality of high international standing and who would derive from the Government of Kashmir the powers which he considers necessary to conduct and organise a free and impartial plebiscite.

"Further the Commission proposed that all human and political rights should be re-established and guaranteed, and that refugees should return under the organisation of two commissions nominated by the Governments of India and Pakistan," M Korbel said.

"The final disposal of the armed forces in Jammu and Kashmir should be solved by the plebiscite administrator and the Commission in consultation with both governments and competent authorities.

"Afterwards the plebiscite administrator will report the results of the plebiscite to the Commission which would decide for the Security Council whether the plebiscite was impartial and free."

Sir Benegal Rama Rau expressed his appreciation of the "very generous efforts of my Government to reach a compromise in regard to this very difficult problem" and wished to associate himself with the tributes paid to the members of the Commission for their success.

Thanking the Council for the "forberance" on the Kashmir issue, Mr. L. Shaffi, Pakistan's Consul-General in New York, said: "I believe it is impossible to overestimate the work which has been done by the Commission."

Other tributes were:

Sir Alexander Codogan (Britain): "to reach an agreement on this problem has called for the exercise of statesmanship on both sides, a contribution to world peace and stability has been shown by the two governments."

Dr T. F. Tsiang (China) said he had never doubted the successful outcome of the dispute.

Dr Philip Jessup (United States) said that in the opinion of his Government, India and Pakistan had gained the respect and admiration "not only of this Council but all the peoples of the United Nations for their statesmanlike action."

M. Guy de Tourelle (France) "my Government has never despaired of seeing the Kashmir dispute settled in a peaceful manner."

Mahmoud Fawzi Bey (Egypt) said the attitude of both governments was all to the credit of the structure of the United Nations and its aims for peace.

The Council then adjourned.

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Pirates Pose As Passengers

HONGKONG, Jan 13 (Reuter): Passengers in a ferry plying between Hongkong and Namtau (Chinese territory) were held up at gun point today by pirates posing as passengers.

Just as the ferry was entering British waters the pirates robbed passengers and went off in boats awaiting them.

BRITISH FIGHTER PLANE SETS RECORD IN CLIMBING TIME

LONDON, Jan. 14 (Reuter): An experimental British plane the Beryl-Meteor twin jet fighter, climbed seven and a half miles in seven and a half minutes, the Society of British Aircraft Constructors announced last night.

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DETAINED RUSSIAN TO BE SET FREE

Calcutta High Court's Judgment

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13, (API): The Chief Justice and Justice Das of the Calcutta High Court yesterday directed that B. A. Shervashidze, a Russian now in detention in Alipore jail, be set at liberty following an application from the detenu to the High Court.

The detenu in his petition stated that he was a native of Georgia, Russia, but not a citizen of the U.S.S.R. He arrived in India in March, 1942, as a volunteer in the British army and had been here since. He was arrested in July last year at his residence at Kalimpong (Darjeeling) and served with an order under the Foreigners Act directing him to leave the territory of the Indian Union within a month. He requested the security control authority to release him so that he might carry out the order or to deport him as soon as possible but no reply had been received. The petitioner stated that he was suffering detention without having committed any offence.

Their Lordships found that as the deportation order had been made against the detenu he must be released and given an opportunity of leaving this country. If he failed to leave within one month as ordered, then it might be that the provincial or the Central Government might have other methods for the detained person to be set at liberty.

Stalin Was Never A Boy Scout

LONDON, (IPS)— The Prime Minister Stalin was never a Boy Scout. This has been the cause of the great world trouble afflicting at present. Thus declared Lord Hampden addressing the Boy Scout Conference at Hartende recently. "The gentlemen who live in the Kremlin have not been brought up as Boy Scouts", he observed. "If they had, we might have a chance of coming to an agreement".

Air Marshal Emery's New Appointment

LONDON, Jan. 13, (Reuter): Air Vice-Marshall Sir Basil Emery who served in India from 1934 to 1938 has been appointed Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief of the Royal Air Force's Fighter Command, the Air Ministry announced.

Now 46 Air Vice-Marshall Emery who is known in the R.A.F. as the "king of escapers" and is Chairman of the R.A.F. Escaping Society, went to India on air staff duties with Number One (India) Wing in 1934. He was posted to Air Headquarters, India, in 1935 and was given command of Number 20 Squadron in India in 1937.

He was mentioned in despatches in 1936 for services in the operations on the North-West Frontier and in 1938 was awarded the Distinguished Service Order for his part in operations in Waziristan.

TOLL OF SMALL-POX IN AHMEDABAD

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDARBAD, Jan. 14.

Small-pox epedemic is raging in the city. Inspite of Municipal efforts to check it more than 20 cases occurred on Wednesday of which seven proved fatal, in one locality according to Municipal authorities. During one month a large number of cases was registered, out of which 120 proves fatal.

Reaffirm Claims To Pacific Islands

MADRID, Jan. 13, (UPA): Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs Martin Artajo has re-affirmed Spain's claims to a group of Pacific islands, apparently the Carolines, and indicated Spain will put in her bid when the ownership of the islands is decided at a future international conference.

A spokesman for the Ministry said Artajo yesterday told a cabinet meeting that Spain still laid claim to a certain group of islands in Micronesia — one of three great groups of Pacific islands and Atolls. Micronesia includes the Marianna, Pelwe, Caroline, Marshall and Gilbert groups.

Indian History Congress

The following office-bearers were elected for the year 1949:—

President: Mm. Prof. D. V. Potdar.

Vice-Presidents Dr. Tara Chand, and Prof. Mohammad Habib.

General Secretary: Dr. Bisheshwar Prasad.

Treasurer: Dr. B. P. Saksena.

Joint Secretary: Mr. O. P. Bhatnagar.

Members of Executive Committee: Dewan Bahadur Prof. C. S. Srinivasachari, Madras; Dr. S. N. Sen, Director of Archieces, New Delhi, Dr. K. K. Datt, Patna University; Dr. Nandlal Chatterji, Lucknow University, Dr. A. S. Altekar, Banares Hindu University, Mr. H. G. Gyani, Bombay; Dr. P. M. Joshi, Bombay; Prof. K. A. Nilkanta Sastri, Madras; Dr. R. N. Dandekar, Poona; Dr. R. S. Tripathi, Banaras Hindu University; Dr. R. C. Majumdar, Calcutta; Dr. D. C. Sircar, Calcutta University; Dr. J. N. Bannerjea, Calcutta University; and Mr. N. N. Ghosh, Allahabad University.

The next venue of the Indian History Congress will be Cuttack to which place the Government of Orissa have invited the Association.

RAMA RAU TO SUCCEED SIR CHINTAMAN

NEW DELHI, Jan. 14 (API): The Government of India have decided to appoint Mr. B. Rama Rau, at present Ambassador to the U.S.A., as successor to Sir Chintaman Deshmukh, Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, says a Communique.

Mr. Rama Rau is likely to return to India to take up his new appointment by end of March, 1949 and will formally take over as Governor of the Reserve Bank from Sir Chintaman Deshmukh on July 1, 1949.

FIRING BY BHOPAL POLICE TOTALLY UNTRUE

A.I.C.C. Member Denies Press Reports

BHOPAL, Jan. 13 (API): The President of the Sehore Town Congress Committee says that on January 12 a procession of RSS and its sympathisers defied the ban on meetings and processions and raised slogans deprecating Congress and demanding lifting of ban. National flags were snatched from houses of Congressmen and torn and trampled down. M. Gori Shankar Samadhia, President, Hindu Sabha, led the procession. Eleven arrests were effected.

The desire of Bhopal District Congress that the merger issue should be decided by negotiations and constitutional methods as advised by our leader, Sardar Valabhbhai Patel, in the meeting of the Subjects Committee at Jaipur Congress Session was reiterated by Mr. Govind Prasad Srivastava, member of the All India Congress Committee and General Secretary, Bhopal District Congress Committee in a statement to the Press. Declaring that the Bhopal Government which was being run by responsible leaders of District Congress has not done anything to suppress the legitimate right of the people to express freely their political views, the statement adds that it must be recalled that in regard to Bhopal's merger a resolution was moved and adopted in the Madhyabharat Congress. Steps were also taken to consult the States Ministry. But in the meanwhile the RSS started their programme of lawlessness and Hindu Sabha also combined with it to spread communal disharmony.

Merger movement was going on in peaceful manner for the last 6 months and nothing was done to check it as it is the peoples right to express through legitimate and constitutional means whatever political opinions they may hold. It is totally wrong that any firing took place or any indecent behaviour was shown towards women or children adds the statement. To disperse gathering of women, the police have used only ordinary water from pipes and stories that anything has been mixed with the water are entirely without foundation. As far as meetings are concerned it may be pointed out that these can be held with the permission of the District Magistrate in city or the Tahsildar in every Tehsil says the statement. In conclusion Mr. Srivastava said that he would say friends outside, that they should not unnecessarily exaggerate or magnify trifles and thus try to discredit leaders of Bhopal Congress who by their selfless service and sacrifice have brought the people to the present stage of political awakening.

Except for one incident in which water from fire brigade house pipe was used by police to disperse small gathering of women no other incident has been reported in Bhopal city during the last 36 hours. Mr. Gopi Krishna, Editor of a local Urdu weekly and Mr. Mohinder Pratap, son of the Honourable Seth Pratapmal, Minister for Food and Rural Development Bhopal have been arrested.

Eleven other persons in Rehti and five persons in Ichhowar were also arrested.

RESIGNATION DENIED

The Food Minister Seth Pratapmal denied today all rumours of his resignation from the Bhopal Cabinet.

AD HOC COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE

INDORE, Jan. 14 (API): Curfew has been imposed in Bhopal yesterday according to a telegram received here.

The telegram adds Mr. Chaturnarayan Malaviya, Prime Minister of Bhopal left for Calcutta where he is likely to discuss with Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru the Bhopal situation.

The condition of Mohini Devi a Congress worker who was injured when police lathi-charged a procession is stated to be serious.

At Gwalior yesterday the Madhyabharat Provincial Congress Working Committee met and considered the situation in Bhopal. The meeting appointed an Ad Hoc Committee of three to investigate the siuation. The Committee of the meeting will leave for Bhopal today it is understood. It is also learnt that the Madhyabharat Premier Pt. Liladhar Joshi and the President of the Provincial Congress Committee Mr. Gopikrishna Vijayavaghi have requested the States Ministry to intervene in Bhopal.

COMPLETE HARTAL

For the eighth day today, complete hartal was being observed in Bhopal according to a telegram received here.

Pro-mergirists held a number of meetings today. Police arrested 11 persons in this connection", adds the telegram.

PUBLIC COMPLAINTS TO POLICE

Further arrangements have been made by the Bombay Police for hearing public complaints, grievances or requests. Already a committee of two Deputy Commissioners of Police exists, which can be approached by any member of the public at the Head Police Office on Thursdays between 12-30 p.m. and 2-30 p.m., while the Commissioner of Police himself is willing to hear complaints on Thursdays and Fridays between 1-30 p. m. and 2-30 p.m.

It has now been decided that any member of the public can see the Inspector in charge of a Police Station or Branch, or in his absence the Senior Deputy Commissioner of Police present, between 10 a.m. and 12 noon any day.

Rly. Unions Constituency Primary Elections

EIGHT POLLING CENTRES.

There will be eight polling stations, two for the B. B. & C. I. Railway Employees' Union electoral unit and six for the B. B. & C. I. Railwaymen's Union electoral unit, for the primary elections in the Railway Unions constituency for the coming by-election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly. Primary elections will be held on Saturday, (Jan. 22), from 8-30 a.m. to 6-30 p.m.

Electoral Unit:—B. B. & C. I. Rly. Employees' Union, Bombay. Polling Station:—(1) Compoud of the G. I. P. Railway Chief Mechanical Engineer's Office, Parel, Bombay, 12, (Polling Area):—Bombay Centre of the Electoral Unit.

(2) Sports Club Pavilion, Freelandganj, Dohad, (Polling Area):—Dhhad Centre of the Electoral Unit.

Electorati Unit:—B. B. & C. I. Railwaymen's Union, Bombay, (3) Compound of the G. I. P. Railway, Chief Mechanical Engineer's Office, Parel, Bombay 12, (Polling Area):—Bombay Centre of the Electoral Unit.

(4) Indian Railway Institute, Bulsar. (Polling Area):—Bulsar Centre of the Electorial Unit.

(5) Railway Subordinates, Rest House, Anand, (Polling Area):—Anand Centre of the Electoral Unit.

(6) Pollan Dharmashala, Godhra, (Polling Area) Godra Centre of the Electoral Unit.

(7) Sports Club Pavilion, Freelandganj, Dohad, (Polling Area):—Dohad Centre of the Electorial Unit.

(8) Railway Institute, Ahmedabad, (Polling Area):—Ahmedabad Centre of the Electoral Unit.

'White Australia' Policy Criticised

HOBART, (TASMANIA) Jan. 14 (Reuter). The Australian policy of a "White Australia" was fundamentally and biologically sound, but its method of administration could be dangerous and an offence to the dignity of Asiatic countries, Mr. A. P. Elkin, Professor of Anthropology of the Sydney University, told the Congress of the Australian and New Zealand Association for the advancement of science.

Tata Trusts Donation To U. N. Fund For Children

The Tata Trusts have, in response to an appeal made by Rani Maharaj Singh, donated a sum of Rs. 10,000 towards the Fund of the United Nations Appeal for Children.

It is understood that the funds collected in India will be utilised in this country for the relief of suffering children, adolescents and expectant and nursing mothers.

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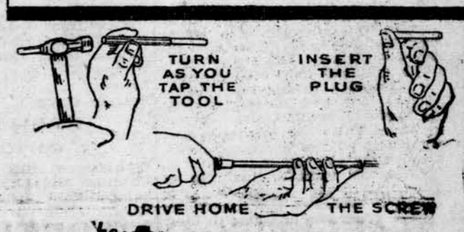

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"SERVANTS OF SOCIETY FIRST AND LAST"

Amrit Kaur's Convocation Address At College Of Physicians And Surgeons

BOMBAY, Friday.

"It is your duty to help your national Government both at the Centre and in the provinces to usher in a new era in the realm of health," observed Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister, Government of India, in the course of her Convocation Address to the College of Physicians and Surgeons this evening. Dr. Mrs. D. J. Dadabhai who presided conferred diploma on 112 students who had passed various examinations of the College. A large and representative gathering of the medical profession including Bombay's Health Minister Dr. M.D.D. Gilder was present on the occasion.

Raj Kumari view that the medicos were first and last the servants of society by virtue of their profession. According to her the doctor of the future should be a clutured person possessing wide human sympathy and should equip himself not only for giving medical relief to the people but also for helping them to prevent disease by knowing how to adopt and maintain that hygienic mode of life which alone would secure for them a full measure of capacity for productive work and for the enjoyment of life.

PROFESSIONAL EFFICIENCY

Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur further stressed the professional capacity of the medical man. She conceded that the community had a right to demand that those who dealt with the physical and mental disabilities of the people should be as competent as possible from the technical point of view. All attempts to lower standards of medical degrees on the plea of giving relief to the rural areas were to be viewed with grave concern. Lowering of standards of education could never be a remedy for any disease. On the contrary they would defeat the very object in view. They must therefore stand for the M.B.B.S. as the minimum registrable degree for the practitioner. She further advised the licentiates to take immediate advantage of the condensed courses now available to them. This was necessary with a view to remain up-to-date in every branch of the science.

PREVENTION AND CURE

Stressing the preventive aspect of the treatment the health minister stated "Medical supervision of work and play, adequate control over the environment, including food and water supply so as to eliminate factors inimical to health, periodical examinations of all the members of the community in order to detect any great departures from normal health in their early stages as well as health education of the people so as to inculcate hygienic habits of life—these and many other duties of similar nature, will I have no doubt, become increasingly recognised as part of the function of a national health service. In such a programme of health endeavour there will hardly be any room for the contractual basis of medical service to the people. The State will have to ensure that each citizen secures such medical care as his condition demands and this may not be dependent on the extent to which he can purchase the required service."

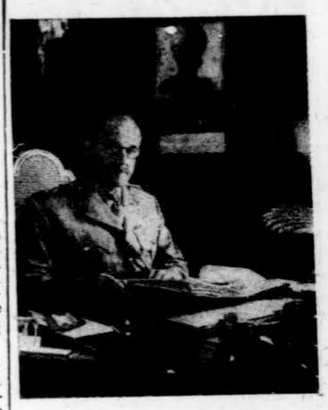
POOR MEDICAL RESOURCES

Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur further complained that at present medical resources in trained personnel institutions and funds were very meagre to meet the requirements of the country. The number of doctors in relation to the population was about one to 6,000; the number of nurses in the region of 1 to 43,000 of the population, and the number of midwives was only about 5,000 in India. As for the dentists there were hardly 1000 of them in the whole of India. Thus the need of the hour was very much more for a rapid increase in the number of ancillary personnel such as dentists, nurses, widwives etc. A disheartening feature of the situation was that even the existing number of doctors was not properly utilized for the benefit of the country. About 75 per cent of them lived in the urban centres while the population was about seven times that of the cities. Every inducement was therefore to be given for promoting the flow of the medical personnel into rural areas through the provision of better pay as well as the development of amenities in the form of satisfactory housing, and recreational and educational facilities for the children.

The Health Minister went on to point out that the present time was hardly propitious for the Government to undertake any large scale expansion of health services. There were other important problems which swallowed up a large part of Government's revenue. Nevertheless the Central Government was not standing still. In order to make some beginning in the matter of providing post-graduate training facilities in the country itself the Government of India had appointed and upgrading Committee.

Concluding Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur appealed for the elimination of any narrow sectarian or provincial outlook in making appointments to medical teaching and research institutions. "Our teaching and research institutions must be manned by those who by their ability and training will be able to contribute to their efficient functioning" she said.

ROY BUCHER **CARIAPPA**



Lieut General K. M. Cariappa becomes the first Indian Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army today in place of General Sir Roy Bucher K.B.E., C.B., M.C.

GEN. SIR ROY BUCHER

Vacates Appointment Of C-in-C After 34 Years' Service

NEW DELHI, Jan. 14.

Gen. Sir Roy Bucher, K.B.E., C.B., M.C., will vacate the appointment of Chief of the Army Staff and Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army on January 15, 1949, after 34 years 5 months service in this country.

General Bucher's military and administrative experience has proved invaluable during the formative Period of independent India's Army. When the partition in 1947 led to the division of the Armed Forcers, the country's whole defence machinery was thrown completely out of gear. It meant, more or less, starting from scratch, involving a wholesale reconstitution of the Army.

The completion of the movement and exchange of Muslim and non-Muslim units itself constituted a major operation. Then came problems of refugee evacuation following communal disturbances and despatch of military aid to Kashmir for defending that State against the raiders. Notwithstanding these commitments, effective steps were taken for the nationalization of the Army.

Under General Bucher's able guidance and direction these unprecedented difficulties were overcome without a breakdown of the Army organisation.

In August 1947, General Bucher took up the important appointment of Chief of Staff of the new Army Headquarters, India, and exactly year ago became Commander-in-Crhief in succession to General Sir Rob Lockhart.

GENERAL CARIAPPA

NEW DELHI, Jan. 14, (A.P.I.): On being appointed Chief of the Army Staff and Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army, Lieut. General K. M. Carippa O.B.E. assumes the hank of General with effect from January 15, 1949.

BUCHER PROMOTED

NEW DELHI, Jan. 14, (A.P.I.): As from January 1, 1948 Major General (Acting Lieut. General) Sir Roy Bucher, British Service (Specialist) has been promoted to be substantive general in the Army of the Dominion of India acording to a notification in the Gazette of India extraordinary published today.

'Co-operative Council' To Be Set Up In Province

BOMBAY, Friday.

A "Co-operative Council" for reviewing the policy and progress of the co-operative movement in the province from time to time has been established by the Government of Bombay.

It was learnt that the President of the Council would be Sir Janardan Madan while the Registrar of Co-operative Societies will function as its Secretary.

The executive of the present Bombay Co-operative Institute will form the nucleus of the proposed organisation which will have on its board two members of the Legislative Assembly or Council, two Government officials and two public men nominated by Government.

19 R.S.S. Workers Arrested In City

BOMBAY, Friday.

With 19 more members of the banned R.S.S. organisation arrested from different parts of the city, yesterday, the total has now reached 1,658 during the past one month.

74 R.S.S. Workers Released

SIMLA, Jan. 14: The East Punjab Government, in a press note issued on Jan. 11, say that 74 members of the R. RS. S. who have tendered apologies and have dissociated themselves from the Sang have been released.

COMMUNIST GUNS POUND TIENTSIN

Casualties Mount In "Rain Of Steel" On City

TIENTSIN, Jan. 14. (Reuter): Communist guns were pounding this doomed north China city to-day, taking an ever-growing toll of the panic-stricken population and blasting roads and buildings in the main business area.

High explosives were bursting in the besieged industrial centre.

Casualties among the two million residents mounted minute by minute in the rain of steel on the city from early this morning.

Overcame by utter confusion and despair, many people were scurrying about the streets in search of places of safety.

Gordon Hall, seat of the city Government, was shattered early in the bombardment, with many casualties. An Italian club recently turned into a hospital was hit twice.

Tientsin's telephone service was disrupted early to-day, adding to the confusion.

Reuter's office was among the buildings hit, and windows in the British Consulate were shattered by a near miss.

The French Consulate has moved into a cellar.

Government mortars and artillery sound as if they are firing from deep inside the city.

A Reuter cable from Shanghai, giving additional details of the bombardment, said all windows in the American Consulate were shattered and the Consulate light plant put out of commission by a direct hit on a nearby ammunition dump.

NANKING: An informal meeting of more than 100 Kuomintang leaders here to-day voiced no opposition to the view that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek should stay here as President.

FAMILY WELFARE EXHIBITION

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Family Welfare Exhibition organised by the Godfrey Clinic with a view to educate workers for better family and social life will be opened to-morrow.

Explaining the objectives of the Exhibition to Bombay pressmen, Dr. (Mrs.) Sushila Gore, Medical Officer of the Godfrey Clinic for Dock Workers said it was unfortunate that workers were demanding higher wages and more rights, but not paying any heed to their duties. She contended that there was a great scope for the improvement of the lot of workers by education and better methods of living.

The Exhibition, though small in size, makes a bold effort to tackle some of the burning problems of an Indian worker. In the first section, it indicates how to regulate the budget so that the maximum benefit is derived from the small wage earned by the labourer. In another chart, it points out how to re-arrange food items in order to avoid less nutritive diet and increase the food value of the diet.

In the second section of the Exhibition, the organisers have demonstrated that even a small one-room tenement could be better planned and made more hygienic and wholesome. In a small 10 by 10 foot room, bare furniture costing less than Rs. 35 exclusive of labour cost, is arranged in such a way as to increase the floor area of the room and provide more amenities to workers.

Social problems of the community life of the worker are shown in the third section of the Exhibition.

The Exhibition will be opened tomorrow by Lady Duggan at the Dockyard Workers' Clinic and will remain open to the public for three days.

Stop Press

ANGLO-FRENCH TALKS

LONDON, Jan. 14 (Reuter): The future of the former Italian colonies and Italy's relationship to the Atlantic Pact were believed in London diplomatic quarters to be the chief matters discussed at the foreign office this morning, when M. Robert Schuman, French Foreign Minister, met Mr. Bevin for the second day of the Anglo-French talks.

BURMA GOVERNMENT TROOPS RE-OCCUPIED CHAUNGZON

RANGOON, Jan. 14 (Reuter): A Burma Government "communique" tonight claimed that Government troops had re-occupied Chaungzon, main town of Bilugyun Island, near Moulmein, Southern Burma.

The Island had been seized by Karen insurgents after a twenty-four hour attack on Tuesday.

Diwakar At Mahaluxmi Radio Factory

BOMBAY, Jan. 14.

Shri R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, today inspected the process of manufacture of different parts of radio and intercommunication sets at the National Radio and Engineering Factory at Mahaluxmi.

The Minister evinced keen interest in the production of low-priced popular radio sets, and saw the working of the chemical laboratory for processong raw materials and mechanical and electrical research sections for investigating the manufacture of various components that go to make a radio receiver, with emphasis on utilization of indigenous raw materials. The Government of India it was stated, had set up an Indian Standards Institution which proposed to draw up agreed standards for radio components and receivers in the country.

The Minister, who arrived from New Delhi this morning, left for Sangli in the evening. He will deliver the inaugural address at the ninth annual session of the Marathi Journalists' Conference on Saturday at Sangli and will return to Bombay on Sunday on his way to Delhi.

U. P. Socialists Back To Congress Fold

LUCKNOW, Jan. 14. (A.P.I.): Socialists in U.P. some 150 who seceded from the Congress some months ago following the decision of the All-India Socialist Party to quit the Congress have withdrawn their resignations and applied to the U.P.C.C. for re-enrolment. The U.P.C.C. in most cases it is learnt has agreed to reinstate them with certain reservations.

Baldev Singh Committee

NEW DELHI, Jan. 14 (API)—The Government of India have formed a committee with Sardar Baldev Singh as Chairman to administer the Government of India's share of the armed forces reconstruction fund.

Among the functions of the Committee are the taking over the Government of India's share of the armed forces reconstruction fund after division between the Dominions of India and Pakistan and determining the policy regarding investment of the fund.

100 Karen Insurgents Injured

RANGOON, Jan. 14 (Reuter). Burmese military police inflicted 100 casualties among Karen insurgents in a six-hour battle at Twante, a river town 15 miles southwest of Rangoon, it was reported here today.

The report said fighting ensued yesterday when about 400 insurgents attacked a military camp.

It added that fighting was still gong on between Karens and military police 40 miles north of Rangoon.

BRITISH AND GURKHA OFFICERS KILLED NEAR SIAM BORDER

SINGAPORE, Jan. 14 (Reuter)—One British officer and one Gurkha were reported killed in a clash with terrorists in the jungle near Malaya's Siam border yesterday. Heavy casualties were feared among the force of 40 Gurkhas and seven police.

KRISHNA MENON'S REPLY TO SARAT BOSE'S CRITICISM

Says, Bulk Of Indian Students In Britain Are Happy

LONDON, Jan. 14 (Reuter)—The Indian High Commissioner in Britain, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, today replied to recent criticisms of India House by "a leading Indian Politician."

He was understood to be referring to Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, leader of the Socialist Republican Party, who addressed several meetings in London at the beginning of the new year.

Mr. Menon told 700 students that it was unfortunate the politician's observations about the conduct of India House and how students felt about it were made at a meeting under students' auspices.

"There is not the slightest reason", the High Commissioner said "why a politican should not say what he liked. I am capable of taking care of myself".

Mr. Menon continued: "I want you to compare things as they are today with what they used to be. Compare yourselves with the students from other countries.

"If you have any legitimate complaints to make. I expect you to say so. If you have constructive proposals to make, come and tell us about them."

The High Commissioner advised the students to air any grievances they might have in his presence.

HIT AT JOURNALISTS!

"I want you to understand however", he said "that newspaper men are here and they are always willing to send out the wrong thing."

The first student speaker praised India House and said they received sympathy and consideration from the officials.

Another speaker said that while he was grateful to the majority of the officials, he had received "discourtesy" from others.

India House officials did not show students the same courtesy as they showed the High Commissioner.

This remark was greeted with laughter and applause.

The next student to mount the platform said "the applause given the last speaker shows there is some latent dissatisfaction among the students."

BULK OF THEM "HAPPY"

The High Commissioner recalling that there were about 2,300 Indian students in Britain, said it was his personal impression that on the whole, the bulk of them were happy in their relationship with India House.

Referring to the lack of place available at the universities, he reminded the students that a large number of British ex-servicemen whose education had been interrupted by the war had a prior claim.

Dealing with the problem of living accommodation for students, he said it was contrary to the spirit of education to segregate large numbers of Indian students in hostels where they would have no opportunity of meeting other people, eating different food, and acquiring different habits.

It was a mistake to "molly coddle" students. Finding "digs" and getting pushed about by landladies was all part of the "mucking in" that turned a student into a real citizen.

Not a single student could say that when he came to India House, he had been unable to see either the Education Officer of the High Commissioner, Mr. Menon said.

RAILWAY AND POSTAL WORKERS' D. A.

Government To Take Decision By Jan. 20

BOMBAY, Jan. 14, (A.P.I.): The Government of India are expected to take a decision on the question of dearness allowance to railway, postal and telegraph workers by January 20.

Mr. V. G. Dalvi, General Secretary of the All-India Postmen and Lower Grade Staff (including R.M.S.) Union, said in an interview today that this was the reply, which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, India's Prime Minister, had given to a deputation of Railway, Postal and Telegraph Trade Union representatives led by Mr. Jayaprakash Narain, President of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation

ROLLING STOCK OF INDIAN RAILWAYS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 14, (A.P.I.): Mr. Santanam, Minister of State for Transport and Railways, told pressmen today that the rolling stock position of the Indian railway system would be considerably eased in the next few months.

Giving details of the orders for locomotives, coaches and wagons that have already been placed by the Government, Mr. Santanam said that orders for 404 passenger broadgauge engines had so far been placed.

The Transport Minister also gave figures of the coaches manufactured by the railway workshops and said that about a hundred improved type of class three coaches were under manufacture by the Hindustan Aircraft Works in Bangalore.

2,000 Students On Strike

PATNA, Jan. 14. (U.P.I.): Approximately 2,000 students of three colleges in Patna went on a strike in pursuance of mandate of the Provincial Council of Action of the Students' Strike Committee and boycotted the text examinations due to begin at 10 a.m. to-day.

STAGGERING OF WORKING HOURS IN TEXTILE MILLS

Groupings Of Mills And Hours Of Work Announced

To avert losses in earnings to the workers and production and to utilise available electric power to the fullest a scheme of staggering of working hours in the City Mills was agreed to by the Cotton textile employers and labour leaders.

Following are the details of the scheme:—

The Mills have been split up into six groups and their working will be so regulated that, on any working day, not more than five groups will put in a full shift while the sixth puts in a partial shift. Rotation of work will be in such a manner that in any one working week of six days, every mill works 100 per cent of its capacity for five days of eight and a half hours per shift, while on the sixth day five and a half or five hours will be worked per shift.

Under the staggering, which is for six months in the first instance, all holidays will be maintained by all mills.

MILL GROUPS

Mills have been divided into the following groups for purposes of staggering:

GROUP I.

1. Morarjee Goculdas Mill; 2. Bombay Union Dye Works; 3. Swadeshi Mill; 4. Tata Mill; 5. Shree Ram Mill; 6. Finlay Mill; 7. Swan Mill; 8. Gold Mohur Mill; 9. Moon Mill; 10. Raghuvanshi Mill and 11. Shree Niwas Cotton Mill.

GROUP II.

1. Indian Manufacturing Co; 2. Hindoostan Mills; 3. Crown Mills; 4. Western India Mills; 5. Khatau Makanji Mills; 6. Simplex Mills; 7. Modern No. 1 and 2 Mills; 8. Jubilee Mills; 9. Victoria Mills; 10. Coorla Mill and 11. Hirjee Mill.

GROUP III.

1. India United Mills No. 1, 2. India United Mills No. 2 and 3, 3. India United Mills No. 4, 4. India United Mills No. 5, 5. India United Turkey Red Dye Works; 6. New Great Eastern Mills; 7. New City of Bombay Mills; 8. Colaba Land Mills; 9. Empire Dye Works; 10. Elphinstone Mills; 11. Meyer Mills and 12. Edward Textiles.

GROUP IV.

1. Kohinoor Mills No. 1 and 2, 2. Kohinoor Mills No. 3; 3. Spring Mills; 4. Textile Mills; 5. New Sun Mill; 6. Sassoon Spg. & Weaving Mills; 7. New Union Mills and 8. Pralhad Mills.

GROUP V.

1. Dhanraj Mills; 2. Apollo Mills; 3. Madhowji Dharamsi Mills; 4. Sir Shapurji Broacha Mills 1 and 2, 5. Sir Shapurji Broacha Mills 3, Woollen; 6. New China Mills; 7. Standard Mills; 8. Seksaria Cotton Mills; 9. Prakash Cotton Mills; 10. New Kaiser-I-Hind Mills and 11. Jam Mfg. Co.

GROUP VI.

1. Century, Zenith & Era Mills; 2. Madhusudan Mills; 3. Hind Mills 1 and 2; 4. Ruby Mills; 5. Podar Mills; 6. Kamala Mills; 7. Bradbury Mills; 8. Phoenix Mills and 9. Dawn Mills.

HOURS OF WORK

The following are the hours of work under staggering: For Mills working two straight shifts:

(Five Groups)

(1) 7-00 A.M. to 10-45 A.M. and 11-15 A.M. to 4-00 P.M. First Shift — 8½ hours.

(2) 4-00 P.M. to 7-45 P.M. and 8-15 P.M. to 1-00 A.M. Second Shift — 8½ hours.

(Sixth Group)

(1) 11-30 A.M. to 2-30 P.M. and 3-00 P.M. to 5-30 P.M. First Shift — 5½ hours.

(2) 8-00 P.M. to 1-00 A.M. Second Shift — 5 hours.

For mills working three shifts:

(Five Groups)

(1) 7-00 A.M. to 10-45 A.M. and 11-15 A.M. to 3-00 P.M. First Shift — 7½ hours.

(2) 3-00 P.M. to 6-45 P.M. and 7-15 P.M. to 11-00 P.M. Second Shift — 7½ hours.

(3) 11-00 P.M. to 2-30 A.M. and 3-30 A.M. to 7-00 A.M. Third Shift — 7½ hours.

(Sixth Group)

(1) 11-30 A.M. to 2-30 P.M. and 3-00 P.M. to 6-00 P.M. First Shift — 6 hours.

(2) 8-00 P.M. to 1-00 A.M. Second Shift — 5 hours.

(3) 1-00 A.M. to 4-00 A.M. and 4-30 A.M. to 7-00 A.M. Third Shift — 5½ hours.

The staggering scheme for mills from Monday January 17, 1949 to Sunday February 27, 1949 inclusive will be as follows:

January 17th: Partial shift for Group I and full shift for others

18. Partial shift for Group II and full shift for others

19. Partial shift for Group III and full shift for others

20. Partial shift for Group IV and full shift for others

21. Partial shift for Group V and full shift for others

22. Partial shift for Group VI and full shift for others

23. Full Holiday for all Mills.

24. Partial shift for Group I and full shift for others

25. Partial shift for Group II and full shift for others

26. Partial shift for Group III and full shift for others

27. Partial shift for Group IV and full shift for others

28. Partial shift for Group V and full shift for others

29. Partial shift for Group VI and full shift for others

30. Full Holiday for all Mills.

31. Partial Shift for Group I and full shift for others

February 1st: Partial Shift for Group II and full shift for others

2. Partial Shift for Group III and full shift for others

3. Partial Shift for Group IV and full shift for others

4. Partial Shift for Group V and full shift for others

5. Partial Shift for Group VI and full shift for others

6. Full Holiday for all Mills.

7. Partial shift for Group I and full shift for others

8. Partial Shift for Group II and full shift for others

9. Partial Shift for Group III and full shift for others

10. Partial Shift for Group IV and full shift for others

11. Partial Shift for Group V and full shift for others

12. Partial Shift for Group VI and full shift for others

13. Full Holiday for all Mills.

14. Partial Shift for Group I and full shift for others

15. Partial Shift for Group II and full shift for others

16. Partial Shift for Group III and full shift for others

17. Partial Shift for Group IV and full shift for others

18. Partial Shift for Group V and full shift for others

19. Partial Shift for Group VI and full shift for others

20. Full Holiday for all Mills.

21. Partial Shift for Group I and full shift for others

22. Partial Shift for Group II and full shift for others

23. Partial Shift for Group III and full shift for others

24. Partial Shift for Group IV and full shift for others

25. Full Holiday for all Mills.

26. Partial Shift for Group V and full shift for others

27. Partial Shift for Group VI and full shift for others

which of three?
Some say 'Tenors', some
'de luxe'; throughout the cigarette
trade they are known as DLTs. Three names for the one
cigarette; but whichever is preferred, the
user knows the real sterling merits
of this famous brand. Brands come
and brands go—but de luxe
Tenors go on for ever!
Tenors always...
* Price Annas 5 for 10
JAMES CARLTON LIMITED. LONDON

VITAL INTER-DOMINION ISSUES SETTLED

Details Of Decisions At Karachi Conference

NEW DELHI JANUARY, 14, (A.P.I.):

DETAILS OF THE DECISIONS ARRIVED AT THE INTER-DOMINION CONFERENCE HELD AT KARACHI EARLIER IN THE WEEK, COVERING OVER THIRTY-TWO PAGES, WERE RELEASED FOR PUBLICATION TODAY.

On the question of movement of petrol from Karachi to India the conference agreed that there should be an uninterrupted flow of petrol and other oil traffic from Karachi to stations on the East Punjab Railway. To ensure this it was agreed that (A) The East Punjab Railway should see that all N.W. Railway oil tank wagons are returned back to the N.W.R. immediately after being emptied and normal turn round is maintained.

(B) The N. W. Railway will continue to provide tank wagons for loading this traffic as hitherto;

(C) The N. W. Railway in consultation with the E. P. Railway should work out the total number of tank wagons required for this service on the basis of the normal turn round, and the number of tank wagons which would ordinarily remain in the E.P. area at any one time. This would facilitate a check at short notice as to where there is hold up. If such a hold up occurs.

SUPPLY OF RAW COTTON

On the question of supply of raw cotton from Pakistan to India it was agred that the validity for the first period of cotton licenses to India should be extended to February 28, 1949. Pakistan would license an additional 74,467 bales already purchased by India (subject in the case of 4650 bales to proof of exporters qualifications). The maximum quantity to be purchased by India up to the end of February 1949 was fixed at 4,34,467 bales and the minimum was fixed at 3,99,467 bales. Any quantity unbought below 3,99,467 bales would be liable to lapse. The Government of Pakistan would be free to issue additional licenses in the period ending February 28, 1949 to other countries for a number of bales equal to the additional quantity licensed for India thereby raising the total for internal consumption and foreign export (other than to India) to 4,34,467 bales.

"MOST FAVOURED NATION" CLAUSE.

Pakistan had suggested discussion of the following items: "violation of 'most favoured nation' treatment clause by India affecting Pakistan—arising out of the refusal to grant to Pakistan rebates of excise duty connected with importation and exportation of goods. The Indian representatives stated that in their view the 'most favoured nation' clause of the general agreement on tariffs and that they could not agree to consider this question in isolation. They could consider it only as part of a comprehensive arrangement between the two Dominions This proposal had been made by India to Pakistan at the conference in Delhi in December last and at the request of the leader of the Pakistan delegation a copy of the statement made by the leader of the Indian delegation on the subject was furnished to him. The Pakistan representatives however, could not accept India's interpretation of the 'most favoured nation' clause and considered that since there was a dispute regarding the rights and obligations on each side the question should be settled independently, without reference to any comprehensive arrangement which might ultimately be reached. In view of this difference of opinion the question could not be further discussed.

Arising out of another complaint by Pakistan, the Indian representatives explained that Pakistan's information that while duty was levied on dried fruit imported from Pakistan to India, no duty was levied on such fruits imported from Afghanistan, was wrong. It was explained that duty was charged at the same rate in both cases.

REBATES ON EXCISE DUTY.

The Indian representatives pointed out that the view they had expressed in regard to rebates on excise duty was also applicable to interim arrangements regarding duty on tobacco and India's export duty on mustard oil and that they were not prepared to consider them separately. In the circumstances, these items could not be discussed.

In regard to violation of baggage rules, the Pakistan representatives drew attention to a report that certain gold ornaments belonging to passengers returning to Pakistan had been detained by the Customs authorities in India. The Indian representatives stated that enquiries had been made about this case and that the incident had in fact occurred before the revised baggage rules had been published and that the ornaments had since been returned to the owners. The Pakistan representatives stated that complaints were still being received regarding harassment of passengers entering Pakistan from Jodhpur State and they considered it essential that Liaison Officers should be appointed on that frontier without delay. The Indian representatives promised to look into these points immediately on their return to Delhi and to take steps to secure expeditious action by the Jodhpur authorities.

PLACES OF WORSHIP.

The item relating to the condition of mosques, tombs and shrines in either Dominion could not be discussed in full owing to lack of time. Each side, however, agreed to look into specific cases, brought to its notice, of places of worship used for purposes not consistent with their use as places of worship.

EVACUEE PROPERTY.

By far the most important problem discussed at the conference, was the question of evacuee property.

It was decided that in regard to agricultural property the areas to which the agreement would apply would be: in Pakistan—West Punjab, Sind, N.W.F.P. and Baluchistan and the States of Bahawalpur and Khairpur, N.W.F.P. and Baluchistan to include States which have acceeded to Pakistan excluding the unadministered agency areas) in India, the areas would be the Provinces of East Punjab and Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Patiala and East Punjab States Union, Bharatpur, Alwar and Bikaner. In regard to urban immovable property, the areas in Pakistan would be the same as for agricultural property but in regard to India, the areas would be extended to include Ajmer-Merwara, Dholpur, and Karauli States (now included in the Matsya Union), the Rajasthan Union, Saurashtra Union and the States of Jaipur and Jodhpur and the districts of Saharanpur, Dehradun, Meerut and Muzzaffarnagar in the United Provinces.

Except in accordance with the terms of this agreement, the evacuee's rights in his immovable property should not be affected by reason of the vesting of his property in the Custodian of Evacuee Property and safeguarding his rights therein would devolve upon the Government concerned.

Where the custodian or the rehabilitation authorities had already taken over the property, which owing to disturbances was wholly or partially abandoned, such occupation would continue, if so desired by the Government concerned, for the following periods: agriculturl, commercial and residential property for three years and industrial property for five years.

COMPLETE RECORD.

Each Government would require its Custodians of Evacuee Property: to compile and maintain full and complete record of all evacuee immovable property, separately for each town and village; to make arrangements to be in a position, as soon as possible, to furnish to the evacuee, on demand by him, information in respect of administration of his property; keep the interests of the evacuees paramount except in accordance with the provisions of any law for the time being in force and provide full facilities to the other Dominion or its representatives to represent to the Custodian the view-point and interests of any evacuee.

Liaison Officers of each Dominion would be appointed to be in close touch with the Custodian of Evacuee Property of the other Dominion for the purpose of: obtaining information on the general principles being followed with regard to the management of evacuee property; making representations for the consideration of the Custodian and for obtaining information regarding demand statements and account statements regarding properties of evacuees and to expedite references to the Custodian. Such Liaison Officers would be attached to the High or Deputy High Commissioner of either Dominion but would have his office in the office of the Custodian.

AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY

The conference defined 'agricultural property' as:

1. All land not included within the limits of a Corporation, Municipal Committee, notified area committee, town area, small town committee and cantonment as those limits stood on August 15, 1947;

2. Buildings and other structures (including wells) erected on such land (excluding industrial and commercial buildings, such as factories, workshops and the sites thereof) and

3. Other rights and interests in lands, buildings and structures referred to above—for example, rights of a lessee, grantee, mortgage, etc., but not including assignments of land revenue.

With a view to collecting data which would enable an early decision to be reached regarding the disposal of agricultural property, it was agreed to exchange copies of revenue records and of existing records bearing on the question of land. For expediting this work, three joint committees would be appointed.

Until a scheme is agreed to for the disposal of agricultural property, it was agreed that the maximum period for which agricultural property may be requisitioned by either Government shall be three years.

URBAN IMMOVABLE PROPERTY

The conference defined 'urban immovable property' as: "All immovable property situated within the limits of a Corporation, a Municipal Committee, a Notified Area Committee, a town area, a small town committee and a cantonment as those limits existed on August 15, 1947;

2. Other rights or interests in such property, for example, rights of a lessee or a mortgage;

3. Commercial and industrial structures such as factories, workshops outside the limits referred to above and the sites thereof:

4. Commercial and industrial undertakings including goodwill of such undertakings.

In regard to the term "evacuee" Pakistan suggested that persons who had moved over from one Dominion to the other before September 30, 1948 should be defined as evacuees. India was of the view that the fixation of a date in this way would be unfair to persons who would have left one or other of the Dominions after the fixed date. The position would however be different if some suitable date in the future were to be fixed. Pakistan stated they would consider this point further and see what action on their side would be feasible.

AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION

To determine the amount of compensation; firstly, the Administrative Officer concerned would submit a report to the court of the District Judge, which for the purpose would consist of one Judge from each Dominion. If the two Judges agreed, they would make an award. If they disagreed a reference would be made to the High Court of the Dominion in which the property in question is situated. The decision of the High Court would be final.

Apart from acquiring, the Provincial Government would have the right to requisition evacuee urban immoveable property. The maximum period for which they could do so would be: residential property for three years, commercial property for three years and industrial establishments to five years.

An eavucee owner would have the right to transfer his urban immoveable property by sale, exchange or otherwise, subject to the Provincial Government's rights of requisitioning as stated above. All such transfers should be registered with the Custodian of the area concerned.

PROPERTY PRICES AT MARKET LEVEL

It was agreed that the Dominions and the Provincial Governments would do everything in their power to see that no organised attempts were made to keep the prices of evacuee property below the market level by forming rings, syndicates, boycotting or otherwise.

It was decided to leave over to the Inter Dominion Commission, the question as to whether substantial houses and substantial shops in rural areas, should be treated as urban immoveable property or not.

In regard to moveable property, it was decided that the Custodians should take all possible precautions for the proper and safe keeping of moveable property belonging to evacuees and ensure that full compensation was recovered for those requisitioned by the Provincial Government. The Custodians would also make arrangements of such moveables as could not be preserved, and restore to the evacuees moveable property on application. On application by an evacuee owner, the Custodians would also arrange for the disposal of his moveable property at the best possible price.

INVENTORY AND VALUATION

For the preparation of inventories and valuation of moveable property, each Government would have the right to appoint representatives acceptable to the other Dominion in such local areas as they deemed fit. If the owner himself wished to be present either personally or by an authorised agent at the time of preparing the inventory, his presence would not be objected to, provided that the preparation of the inventory would not be delayed merely to ensure his presence. After preparing the inventory, a date would be fixed for the valution of the property.

Joint committees will be set up for the removal and disposal of moveable properties.

The committees will pay particular attention to facilities being provided for the disposal, recovery, restoration and movement of:

(a) Goods lying pledged with banks;
(b) Goods lying at railway stations;
(c) Goods lying at docks;
(d) Parcels and money orders lying undelivered or unremitted at the post offices.

The committees will also pay special attention to assisting evacuee owners in the recovery and removal to moveables and buried underground.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

While the foregoing procedure would apply generally to all moveable property it was decided that special additional treatment should be accorded to the following:

(a) Household Goods:

(q) The evacuee owner shall be given permission and facilities to remove all items of sentimental, Literary and professional value and such personal effects as beddings, personal clothing, radio sets in gramophones, musical instrucments, sewing machines, refrigerators, carpets and rugs etc.

(w) Refugees at present residing in the house vacated by evacuees will have the first claim for the purchase or hiring of all items which are not covered by (a) above, on payment of fair price.

BURIED VALUABLES

(b) Goods buried underground:

(1) The evacuee owner wishing to recover buried valuables shall apply for facilities to the Liaison Officer of the Dominion to which he has evacuated.

(c) Motor vehicles:

As soon as possible after this agreement is concluded, the Governments concerned on both sides must implement the provisions in regard to acquisition, requisitioning, sale, valuation, payment of compensation and release of motor vehicles.

EXCHANGE FACILITIES

It was agreed that both Dominions would provide reasonable exchange facilities for remittances arising out of this agreement if and when Foreign Exchange control between India and Pakistan was instituted. It was agreed that goods allowed to be moved by evacuees in pursuance of this agreement would be exempt from export and import trade regulations as well as from export and import duties. Evacuees would be asked to declare whether they had with them any bullion. Searches would be restricted to suspicious cases.

CUT OUT **R** AND KEEP

REVISED RATION QUANTUM

Foodgrains ration quantum for the 3rd Rationing Week commencing from Sunday, January 16, 1949 to Saturday, January 22, 1949 has been fixed as follows:—

Total Cereal Ration Per Week	Per Adult (2 food grains units.)	Per Child (1 food grains unit.)	Per Heavy Manual Labourer's Supplementary Ration Card of One Unit.
Total Cereal Ration Per Week	3.1|8 seers	1.9|16 seers	1 seer
Maximum available in Rice	1 seer	1|2 seer	1|4 seer
Of which— (1) Maximum available in Rice Sort I	1|2 seer	1|4 seer	1|4 seer
(2) Maximum available in Rice Sort II	1|2 seer	1|4 seer	1|4 seer
Maximum available in Wheat*	1 seer	1|2 seer	1|4 seer
Of which— (1) Maximum available in Wheatgrain	1 seer	1|2 seer	1|4 seer
(2) Maximum available in Wheatflour (if available)	1 seer	1|2 seer	1|4 seer
Maximum available in Milo.	1.1|8 seers	5|16 seer	1 seer

*One Bombay seer of Wheat is equivalent to 1.1/2 lbs. or 24 ozs. of Wheatflour.

One seer of wheat ration is equivalent to one unit of Bread and one unit of Bread is equivalent to 28 ozs. of Bread.

Bread Tickets can be obtained within the permissible quantity of wheat ration at the rate of one Bread Unit per seer of wheat ration.

Bread is only available on Bread Tickets during the week marked on the tickets and upto Saturday of the following week.

The concession of allowing a Bread Ticket of one Unit on a child's ration card against surrender of the entire ration will continue.

R

Have You obtained your CLOTH COUPON

Place: YOUR FOODGRAINS RATION SHOPS

Watch for your SHOP in the lists published every Saturday!

People IN THE NEWS

DELHI GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

DELHI, Jan. 14 (API): In the morning the Governor-General received the following:—

The Hon'ble Dr. John Matthai: The Hon'ble Shri N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar. The following came to luncheon:—General Sir Roy and Lady Bucher; Lieut-General K. M. Cariappa; In the evening the Governor-General attended the farewell party to General Sir Roy and Lady Bucher given by Lieut-General K. M. Cariappa and officers of the Indian Army at Baroda House. General Sir Douglas Gracey, attended by Colonel Wilson, has arrived.

★

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

The Governor of Bombay received Commander Godrej, Mr. Laxmanlal L. Mehta, Mr. S. R. Mohindroo, Mr C. G. Gokhale, Mr G. S. Ginwalla, Mr. J. S. Abraham and Mr. Ratanlal Bapuji Kale.

Mr. H. Roy Gollan, High Commissioner Designate for Australia in India came to lunch

★

MORARJI DESAI

Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, will leave Bombay for Ahmedabad, on Saturday, January 15. He will visit Limbasi, on January 17, and Bardoli on January 18, and return to Bombay, on Wednesday, January 19.

★

DINKARRAO N. DESAI

Mr. Dinkarrao N. Desai, Minister for Law and Civil Supplies, will return to Bombay from Broach on Sunday January 16.

★

M. P. PATIL

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, will leave Bombay for Poona on Saturday, January 15, and return on Sunday, January 16.

★

K. S. VENKATRAMANI

BOMBAY, Thursday: Mr. K. S. Venkatramani, Novelist and public worker has arrived in the City for a week's stay.

★

DEVADAS GANDHI

BOMBAY, Jan. 14, (A.P.I.): Mr. Devadas Gandhi, editor of the 'Hindustan Times', accompanied by Mrs. Devadas Gandhi, arrived in Bombay today after attending a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Kasturba Memorial Trust at Arsikere. Mr. Devadas Gandhi will return to Delhi after a few days stay in Bombay.

★

J. N. MANDAL

BARISAL (East Bengal), Jan. 13, (A.P.I.): Mr. Jogendra Nath Mandal, Pakistan's Minister for Law and Labour, who arrived here this morning from Chandpur, left on a tour of the rural areas of the district. Mr. Mandal will return here on January 18.

★

SIR ARCHIBALD NYE

Lieut-General Sir Archibald Nye, High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in India, wil arrive in Bombay on January 20th for a few days' visit, to meet the United Kingdom community and inspect United Kingdom interests in the city.

★

SARGEANT AND STRANG

KARACHI, Jan. 14 (A.P.I.): Sir John sargeant and Sir William Strang arrived in Karachi by "B.O.A.C." aircraft early this morning. Sir John Sargeant is a Director of one of the Commonwealth departments of the British Council. Sir William Strang, permanent head of the British Foreign Office, is on a tour of the far east.

★

DR. KESKAR

NEW DELHI, Jan. 14 (UPI): Dr. G. V. Keskar, Minister of State for External Affairs, is leaving for Lucknow tonight. He will be back to Delhi on Monday.

★

SIR DOUGLAS GRACEY

NEW DELHI, Jan. 14, (A.P.I.): General Sir Douglas Gracey, Commander-in-Chief, Pakistan Army, Col. Wilson, his Private Secretary and Brigadier Sher Khan, Director of Military Operations Pakistan Army arrived here today for the Inter-Dominion Military Conference which opens tomorrow.

★

MR. SIEGNE

CALCUTTA, Jan. 14 (UPI): Mr. Vincent Siegne, an American author, who accompanied Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his special plane yesterday to Calcutta is a great admirer of the Prime Minister and an exponent in the West of Gandhian philosophy. Before leaving for India in March, 1948, he had written in America, a book on Mahatma Gandhi, captioned "Lit, Kindly Light" in which he has also pen-pictured Pandit Nehru.

SPECIAL PAY FOR FISHERIES SCHOOL HEAD MASTERS

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned a special pay of Rs. 15 per mensem for the posts of Head Masters of Fisheries Schools. This special pay will be paid to them in addition to their grade pay.

JERUSALEM, Jan. 14 (Reuter)—Air raid sirens disturbed Jerusalem's slumbers at 03.00 hours today. During the 40 minutes alert the drone of an aircraft engine was heard but there were no "incidents".

CUT OUT **R** AND KEEP

HAVE YOU OBTAINED YOUR CLOTH COUPONS?

For the convenience of the Public, cloth coupons are now being delivered from the foodgrains rationshops. Every week a group of shops in each Ward Rationing Area is taken up for this purpose.

Delivery of cloth coupons at the following shops will commence from Sunday, January 16, 1949 upto Saturday, January 22, 1949.

Is your foodgrains Ration Shop No. in the list? If so, and if you have not yet obtained your cloth coupons, please obtain them when you draw your foodgrains rations during the week.

WORKING DAYS:—These shops will remain open on all working days of the week and remain closed on Sunday January 16, 1949.

TIME:— Working hours at these shops during the week will be—

Ration Shops.	Govt. Grain Shops.	Co-operative and Communal Stores.
8.30 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. and 3 P.M. to 7 P.M	8.30 A.M. to 12 noon and 2 P.M. to 6 P.M.	Usual timings observed by these Stores.

PLEASE NOTE:—

DELIVERY OF CLOTH COUPONS FROM WARD OFFICES HAS BEEN SUSPENDED. YOU SHOULD NOT THEREFORE GO TO THE WARD RATIONING OFFICE FOR OBTAINING CLOTH COUPONS.

LIST OF SHOPS.

A WARD—
RATION SHOPS— Nos. 3, 6, 354, 380, 416, 503, 515, 541, 551 and 558.
CO-OP. STORE—No. 73.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS— Nos. 2, 16, 61 and 155.

B WARD—
RATION SHOPS— Nos. 27 28, 38, 39, 40, 41, 45, 453, 456, 546 and 562.
COMMUNAL STORE—No. 40.
CO-OP. STORES—Nos. 11 and 12.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 63, 87 and 243.

C. WARD—
RATION SHOPS— Nos. 53, 54, 55, 82, 85, 98, 99, 100, 145, 148 402, 436, 446, 491, 492, 500, 521, 523, 525, 530 and 538.
COMMUNAL STORES—Nos. 31, 42, 49 and 53.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 52, 155, 163, 169, 189 and 193.
CO-OP. STORE—No. 48.

D WARD—
RATION SHOPS—Nos. 125, 127, 130, 131, 132, 133, 135, 136, 149, 153, 160, 161, 374, 375, 411, 473 and 485.
COMMUNAL STORES—Nos. 6, 36 and 58.
CO.-OP. STORES— Nos. 3, 10, 81 and 85.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 55, 81 101, 109, 157, and 164.

E (EAST) WARD—
RATION SHOPS—Nos. 193, 194, 198, 199, 201, 204, 218, 219, 401 and 550.
COMMUNAL STORE—No. 9.
CO-OP. STORES—Nos. 39 and 83.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 67, 110 and 145.

E (WEST) WARD—
RATION SHOPS—Nos. 164, 165, 170, 174, 175, 176, 177, 179, 228, 232, 234, 368, 398, 430, 454, 464, 517 and 529.
CO-OP. STORES—Nos. 13, 37, 57, 64, 79 and 80.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 15, 69 and 178.

F. (NORTH) WARD—
RATION SHOPS—Nos. 247, 248, 255, 256, 257, 258, 260, 271, and 418.
CO-OP. STORES—Nos. 94 and 119.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 47, 149 and 237.

F (SOUTH) WARD—
RATION SHOPS—Nos. 261, 262, 263, 264, 267 277, 409 and 519.
CO-OP. STORE—No. 112.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 49, 121 and 196.

G (NORTH) WARD—
RATION SHOPS—Nos. 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 333, 340, 342, 343, 362 and 363.
COMMUNAL STORES—Nos. 11, 18, 62 and 63.
CO-OP. STORES—Nos. 40, 68 and 87.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 40, 126 and 137.

G (SOUTH) WARD—
RATION SHOPS—Nos. 298, 300, 307, 315, 316, 345, 415, 427, 434 and 540.
CO-OP. STORE—No. 104.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOP— No. 195.

BANDRA—
RATION SHOPS—Nos. B|20, B|21, B|22, B|28, B|29| B|30, B|31 and B|33.
CO-OP. STORES—Nos. 2, 4, 9, 19, 21 and 24.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 58 and 161.

PARLE-ANDHERI—
RATION SHOPS—Nos. AM|1, AM|2, AM|3, A|17, A|18, A|19 and A|24.
CO-OP. STORES—Nos. 3 and 12.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 93, 201, 213 and 217.

KURLA—
RATION SHOPS—Nos. T|1, T|2, T|3, K|17, K|18 and K|19
CO-OP. STORES—Nos. 8 and 14.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 200 and 218.

GHATKOPAR—
RATION SHOPS—Nos. G|8, G|9, G|10 and G|11.

R

POSSESSION OF RATIONED FOODGRAINS

The Essential Articles Restricted Acquisition and Possession Order, 1943, has been applied to the 47 villages of the Thana District attached to Greater Bombay for purposes of rationing. Under that Order a license is required to be taken for acquisition of any rationed foodgrains in excess of the normal quantity admissible to any person. Similarly if the quantity of any rationed foodgrains exceeds the normal quantity on or after the 16th day of January, 1949, a license is required to be taken for possession of that foodgrains in excess of the normal quantity which is issued against cancellation of coupons on ration cards or permits. The normal quantity of each rationed foodgrains is 1.9/16 paylees per unit against every foodgrains unit on a ration document issued to any person or establishment. For an adult the normal quantity, which is equivalent to four weeks total ration, would come to 3.1/8 paylees. Thus for a family of 4 adults and one child below 6 years the normal quantity would come to 14.1/16 paylees of each of the rationed foodgrains. If such a family wants to possess on and after 16th January 1949 20 paylees of rice and 12 paylees of wheat, no license would be necessary for wheat but a license would be required for the possession of 5.15/16 paylees of rice which is in excess of the normal quantity. The license can be obtained against cancellation of appropriate rice coupons on all the ration cards of the family on application to the Rationing Officer of the area in which the family resides. Similar provisions apply to establishments also.

The rationed foodgrains which are declared as essential articles under this order are wheat and wheat products, rice (including rice in husk) and rice products, Jowar, Bajra, Barley, Milo and Maize.

The necessary notification has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette extraordinary dated 14th January, 1949, says a Press Note issued by the Government of Bombay.

The Bombay Chronicle

What I Aspired to be,
And was not, comforts me:
A brute I might have been, but would not sink i' the scale.

—ROBERT BROWNING

THE ASIAN CONFERENCE

The explanation which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru gave at his press conference in Delhi of the meeting of Asian countries is not meant for those who are loudly protesting against it. Sir Percival Griffiths, for instance, has attempted a mischievous distortion by saying that India is heading for some kind of Imperialism and that, if she is not, it would amount to an evasion of responsibility. We have suffered enough in the past from the exercise of this kind of responsibility at our expense by another nation and we have no desire to emulate that example. Let those who crave the empire-builder's role, burn their fingers. If India had any intention of this kind, she would have, like other would-be imperialists, sat on the abstention seat at the Security Council. Sir Percival's insinuation was a crude attempt to create trouble. It is not men of this way of thinking to whom Pandit Jawaharlal's clarification was addressed. But there are many, both in India and outside, who have hazy ideas of what the Asian Conference seeks and, either by expecting too much or by seeking too little, these will cause more trouble than the opponents of the conference. There is one limit that Pandit Jawaharlal referred to: The Conference is not directed against any Power and it is not intended to replace or weaken the United Nations. It is a positive effort not a negative approach.

The Conference would itself decide what the conference will do. The Government of India had just provided the opportunity and the response of most of the invitees showed that it had acted at the proper time. The Dutch aggression on Indonesia is a symptom of Asian weakness and it is taken as such by Asian nations. The Security Council has done what it could—and its own leading members have expressed intense dissatisfaction at its action—and the Dutch have evaded and wriggled out of the Security Council's directions in a most shameful manner. It cannot be expected that Asian nations with their sympathy for Indonesia will remain passive and indifferent to the behaviour of the Dutch. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has said that there was no intention of creating a third bloc. But it is not impossible that a neutral force might come of the deliberations which will hold in check the rival blocs and prevent them from imposing on the Security Council. We say this deliberately because the Philippines leader, Brigadier-General Romulo who has represented his country at the United Nations, is himself attending at Delhi, and he is known as the protagonist of small-nation solidarity as the only corrective to the manipulations and manoeuvres of the Big Powers. If, as a result of the Delhi Conference, this objective is brought nearer accomplishment —and we do not see how it can be lost sight of altogether—then surely the United Nations will have every reason to welcome the achievement.

Planned Education

In his address to the Central Advisory Board of Education, which met at Allahabad, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad conveyed an assurance that education will be given the highest priority in plans for the resumption of the full development programme. He pointed out that the the retarding of the programme of educational expansion was an unfortunate consequence of the deterioration in the country's economic situation in the latter half of the year. But he gave the encouraging information that funds for educational schemes will be provided in the next year's budget. The Board's recommendation relating to free and compulsory basic education for all ought to engage the immediate attention of the Central Government. The committee of experts, whose recommendations have been mostly accepted by the Board, has furnished a practicable plan for the introduction of compulsory basic education within what they feel is the shortest possible period.

In her inaugural address, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, made the striking remark that the first seven years of the child are creative and therefore, the objective of the education imparted to a child at that stage must be to bring out to this creative urge Art is universally acknowledged to be the best medium for the cultivation of the creative spirit in the early stage of school-education. Let us recall, in this connection, the view expressed by Maulana Azad at the inauguration of the exhibition of Indian Art at New Delhi in November that "art is an education of the emotions and is thus an essential element in any scheme of truly national education." Inspite of this the Central Advisory Board of Education, which has taken due care of physical education, has shown little interest in the development of creative self-expression and art-appriciation as an essential element of national education. The Ministry of Education is said to have in hand some proposals on this subject the wonder why such proposals have not been released for opinion or placed before the Advisory Board for discussion.

Taken in its logical context, adult education, should follow regular education at the school and should be designed for those whose school education could not go beyond the stage of the compulsory minimum. During the period of transition, however, its benefits will have to be made accessible both to the illiterate and literate and its scope will, thereby range upwards from bare literacy. As suggested by the committee appointed for the purpose adult education will, hereafter, be known as social education, and thus the conflict between the two terms will come to an end. While defining the objective of social education, Maulana Azad made a clear statement "We want not merely literacy, but mental development of the adults so that they can take an intelligent interest in the affairs of their country and the world." We understand that the Government has generally accepted the plan of social education and has provided funds in the next year's budget for its implementation. Social education cannot have a hard and fast syllabus and, therefore, it cannot be introduced in the lines of school education. Although the village school will be its centre, different agencies like the radio, film, drama, exhibition etc. will be resorted to in order to disseminate the necessary knowledge among the masses. The knowledge to be conveyed to the masses should be comprehensible to them. It should, therefore, judiciously planned and not haphazard. We endorse the appeal made by Mrs. Naidu to the educationists to produce more literature for peasants, for tollers and for factory workers. There ought to be libraries in selected areas in order to make literature easily available to farmers and factory workers.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

Sri Nikunja Behary Maiti, Minister-in-Charge of Co-operation, Credit, Relief and Rehabilitation West Bengal, will leave for Dhulian Ganges on January 22 to inspect the sources of Bhagirathi and the Ganges at Farraka and will return to Calcutta on January 24.

—News item.

* * *

The Congress President has said that Democracy is nothing more than the autocracy of the chosen.

There is considerable anxiety amongst all those who had chosen him for the Presidentship.

* * *

The liberty of the Press, said Dr. Pattabhi the Paradox-loving, is definitely less under the National Government because the Press is a unit of the Government now.

But we thought that all the units were going to have autonomy.

* * *

A Reuter message from Nanking tells us that Members of the Control Yuan are visiting Ambassadors of the Big Four and are "expected to appeal for their good offices to end the war."

Another agency from New York says that Britain and the U.S.A. are expected to inform China of their inability to give any useful advice.... they are "hoping that the Chinese Communists will realise the advantage of not allying themselves with Soviet Russia."

Now that leaves only France who is politically under difficulties very similar to China's.

* * *

At his press conference, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru told journalists that the Big Powers had not been invited to the Asian Conference because that would have converted it into something different from what it was intended to be.

There you are. Just as Mr. Hughes, ex-Premier of Australia suspected. Notes will now be received demanding why there should be any objection to "converting the Asian Conference into something different, etc. etc."; whilst Soviet Russia will object that the original intent was to line Asia up with Anglo-American imperialism.

* * *

Britain, it is reported, has offered her "good offices" to France for a friendly settlement on French colonies in India.

Quite the wrong thing to do. What is wanted is a few ships to help them out.

* * *

About two thousand R. S. S. men under detention all over India are reported to have expressed regret, promised not to repeat their offence and been released.

We have heard of mass hypnotism before but this is the first instance of the morning-after-the-night-before feeling on a mass scale.

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

(By, "Citizen)

Eloquent and heartfelt tributes were paid to the late Mr. S. A. Brelvi, the editor of this paper, at a meeting of the City Corporation on Monday, which adjourned without transacting other business.

This adjournment for the whole day in the case of one who was not a sitting member of the House, was a departure from the convention established by the Corporation after the new elections last year.

According to that convention, the House adjourns on such occasions after transacting business for an hour and a half. Leaders of all parties and groups in the House felt that this was an exceptional case and a full day's adjournment was essential.

Brelvi—Some Tributes

Besides the Mayor, over a dozen city fathers joined in paying tributes to the memory of one whom every one of the speakers knew in one capacity or another. There were speakers who had known Mr. Brelvi for two and three decades and some of them knew him very closely and intimately. Naturally each one them could easily recall incidents which went to reveal the personality of the departed soul in a particular direction and impress its greatness from a different angle. It was pointed out that he was a great journalist, a great Indian who loved his country intensely and fought for its freedom, real democrat who always tried to understand the other man's point of view and respected it even when he disagreed with it, a good Muslim, not in the conventional sense, but in the sense that he lived the life of integrity, piety and cleanliness that behoved a follower and descendent of the Prophet, and above all he was a great gentleman.

CIVIC SENSE

The "Citizen" knew Mr. Brelvi for long and was aware of the keen interest that he had in the civic affairs of Bombay, not merely from the professional point of view but as one who as a good citizen desired all round development of this great city. He held the view and expressed it openly on many occasions, that civic affairs should not be mixed with party politics and citizens holding different views and subscribing to divergent ideologies should all join in serving the city on a common civic platform. Unlike many other great sons of Bombay who at one time or another of their career happened to be members of the City Corporation, Mr. Brelvi was never a city father. But his interest in the affairs of this great city and his zeal to serve the common man of Bombay was in no way less than that of any other He often complained of the lack of interest shown by those who undertook this responsibility and expressed the view that there should be a team of people in this city who would devote themselves entirely to civic service.

CIVIL LIBERTIES

As a good citizen, Mr. Brelvi's eagerness to preserve the civil liberties of the common man was really great He was one of those who actively associated with the movement for civil liberties started by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and one of his last public act was to attend the Civil Liberties Conference held recently in the city.

MUSLIM CHARITIES

Mr. Brelvi's interest in the proper administration of the Muslim charities in this city was equally great. He was one of those who led the agitation for improvement of such administration which was far from satisfactory and in many cases the maladmnistration was scandalous. As a member of the Bombay Wakf Committee for a number of years his quiet work was recognised when he was unanimously elected chairman of that Committee only a week before his death.

It was revealed in the Corporation by another member of that Committee that twice before the honour was offered to Mr. Brelvi, but he refused it probably for the reason that it would not have been possible for him to get the desired co-operation from the Committee as it was constituted then. With the recent change in affairs he felt that he could play his part more effectively and therefore, accepted the honour

It is a great pity that the cruel hand of death deprived that Committee and the Muslim community of his valuable services. However one piece of constructive work done by Mr. Brelvi in that respect will remain a monument to his industry and quiet work. It was Mr. Brelvi who framed the new Wakf Bill that was to be introduced in the Provincial Legislature. It was pointed out by a colleague of Mr Brelvi on the Wakf Committee that he had before him as many as eighteen different Bills dealing with such charities when he drafted the new Act which, when it became law, would go a long way in improving the administration of the charitable trusts whose annual income runs into millions of rupees. The entire Muslim community and as a matter of fact every citizen, will remain grateful to Mr. Brelvi for this labour of love which, let us hope, will bring about the desired reform in a matter where it is needed most.

Housing Debate

The time that could not be available because of the adjournment was made up by meeting on the next day. A practice that deserves to be encouraged if the huge pile of work lying unattended before the city fathers is to be disposed off. On Tuesday a good part of the first agenda in the New Year was gone through but as soon as an item dealing with the Housing problem was reached the House was provoked into a lively debate The Corporation as well as the Provincial Government came in for a good deal of criticism for their tardy and half-hearted attempts to deal with this tremendous problem. Even those who wanted to defend them had to be halting in that defence.

On Thursday, the House was expected to take up general discussion on the Budget but that was again postponed to the next week as most of the time was taken by the unfinished debate on Housing and another item of equal importance which related to the Milk problem. The Opposition have been laying a good deal of emphasis on these two pressing needs of the citizens. Their line of attack has been that both the Corporation and the Government have been handling the Housing question in a most unsatisfactory manner There is neither a proper plan to meet the situation nor is there the requisite vision. When the Municipality proposes to build only 412 tenements that would not house more than a few thousand persons out of the hundreds of thousands of the homeless in the city, there is no need of much emphasis even to prove the inadequacy of what is being done. The stalk arguments of paucity of funds or the non-availability of building material did not silence the critics of the administration since it is too late in the day to put forward these arguments full three years after the conclusion of the war.

Milk For Children

The question of providing milk to the needy and malnourished school children as well as other citizens preferrably children and mothers once again held the attention of the House for a while. That indefatigable champion of the cause of the young ones of this city, Mr. Dinkar Desai loses no opportunity to raise the question on the floor of the House and one must say it to his credit that every time he does so lifts the whole issue to a plane which compels attention. On this particular occasion he came forward with concrete suggestion for doing a specific job in a planned manner He found a number of supporters for his amendment but when it camt to voting, the amendment was lost as usual, thanks to the majority who refuse to accept any plea coming forward from the Opposition.

Budget Discussions

The Budget discussion has been definitely fixed for the Monday meeting which will open with the January agenda and the particular item relating to the Budget. The city fathers have had sufficient time so far to study the Budget and next week may see some fire works as quite a number of speeches are expected on the subject during the course of the general discussion. The meeting, it should be noted, has been fixed half an hour earlier than the usual time, probably to allow more time for discussion, and I also learn that there is a possibility of the Corporation meeting from day to day in the next week.

PUDUKOTTAH, Jan. 14, (A.P.I.): Mr. Kala Venkatarao, Revenue Minister of Madras, accompanied by his wife, passed through Pudukottah this morning "en route" to Rameswaram. Mr. Venkatarao said that he would be relieved of his Ministerial duties on January 24. He also stated that the question of constituting Pudukottah into a district as well as the formation of an advisory council for the area were engaging the attention of the authorities.

MEHTA'S TRIBUTE TO BRELVI

(The following is the English translation of a broadcast talk in Gujerati on late Mr. S. A. Brelvi, by Hon'ble Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, Government of Bombay, from the All-India Radio Bombay on last Monday.)

I have been asked to pay a tribute to Sjt. Syed Abdullah Brelvi. It is difficult for a man to praise his own brother. For Brelvi was to me like a brother, and my father had also regarded him as one of his own sons It has now become a practice with us to bestow praise on persons who are no more with us. And, if I spoke on Brelvi, may I not be accused of exaggeration? I should rather have kept silent. But, then, Brelvi has been for many years a public man. I felt that, if I put before the public what I could say of his public life, it would not be inappropriate. And, so, I venture to speak here to-day. The public life of an individual is a true test to apply to his or her character. From such a crucial test, Brelvi has emerged successful. That, I firmly hold.

In Brelvi, the trait of selflessness had reached its highest, as a result of which all men respected his opinions, even when they differed from him. Not only in India, but throughout the world, intolerance to-day is in growing evidence and it vitiates politics. Brelvi was entirely free from this blemish. To give due heed to the opinion of others, to give as much weight to the sincerity of others as he would wish others to give his own sincerity, and to respect the different view-points of others—were his great traits This quality he had cultivated for many years past. To some, it seems a weakness but to my mind, tolerance was one of his greatest assets.

Even those who knew Mr. Brelvi as a journalist of high calibre, did not know of his studies in literature, philosophy and theology. But, these studies did not make him conceited and he wore his learning lightly. The humility of the true student was another characteristic of his. Few people in public life possessed humility in such measure.

"No man is a hero to his own valet", runs an English saying. Yet, amongst those who appreciated Mr. Brelvi's worth most, were the illiterate and the lowly, who were working under, or with, him. Islam does not recognise highness or lowness, and so, realising that ideal of equality, he acted accordingly, throughout his whole life. He had a way with children. Love for one's own children is natural in any man, but the manner in which Brelvi attracted others' children towards him was unusual. I believe only Mahatma Gandhi among public men possessed this quality.

The ability to win others' hearts and to make them feel at ease is a gift that God bestows very sparingly on man. Brelvi had this gift in generous measure. Those who are above pride, jealousy and unworthy ambitions and have an unblemished character naturally, win hearts all round. Brelvi was just this type of public man for his reason he proved a true friend of the numerous men and women with whom he had contact.

I know that my personal grief is shared by countless others in the country—and that alone can mitigate the pain I personally feel over the passing away of one to possess whose affection was a privilege.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Linguistic Provinces

The Jaipur Congress set-up a committee of three to consider the Dhar Commission's report on linguistic provinces and to report in three months on it. This decision arose from the fact that the Commission had departed widely from traditional Congress thinking on the subject, and it was necessary that the Congress should have a considered opinion on all its implications and then frame its future policy. It was an unusual course to adopt because the Commission had its terms of reference from the President of the Constituent Assembly and normally the Report should have been laid on the Assembly table for consideration, that is, if the Government found it difficult to decide either for rejection or acceptance of the Report. The Congress Committee means a delay of at least three months in taking a decision and it was worthwhile because the subject is so vital for the future of the country. The Congress President who is a member of the Committee along with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, has held a press conference at Advar in which he roundly denounced the Dhar Commission for its inability to "sense the new currents of thought in the country in solving this fundamental problem", and at the same time stressed the fact that the Congress had long ago accepted linguistic provinces in principle. After having said all this, Dr. Pattabhi pleaded that there should be no agitation. It would be well if Dr. Pattabhi respected this injunction himself; the more so as he is himself one of the Committee and his campaign on a subject which is under consideration, cannot but embarrass his other two colleagues who have observed strict decorum on the point.

Freedom Of The Press

It is difficult to follow the logic of Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya's remark that liberty of the press is definitely less under the National Government than it was under an alien bureaucracy and that this is a natural state. In the first place, the statement is open to question. The best evidence of the liberty of the press is the stuff that is being printed without any objection being raised by the Government. Secondly, there is no reason why an indigenous Government should be less tolerant than a foreign administration. Dr. Pattabhi contended that in the British period the press was as patriotic a unit as any political party but under a national Government it became a unit of the Government. "Therefore," he said in a glorious non-sequitur, "it is true that the so-called freedom of the Press has been considerably curtailed since the advent of the National Government." On the contrary, there is every reason why the Press should feel freer now that India has its own Government and is no longer under the necessity of carrying on a persistent and unrelenting opposition. When there is agreement on fundamentals, there need not be occasion for intolerance over non-essentials. Dr. Pattabhi's closing remark that Democracy was only the autocracy of the chosen person, reveals a flippant approach which certainly fits ill with the responsible position he holds. Under the best of conditions, the Press can never be "a unit of the Government" in a democracy; and the Government of every country, and particularly Governments in India, would do well to avoid the temptation to make it so. The unfortunate part of Dr. Pattabhi's rather casual observation is that it paints condition in this country blacker than they are, since most Congressmen in ministerial posts will not endorse his views and have no intention of giving effect to the policy he commends.

Bread And Ideals

Speaking at the Syndenham College of Commerce, Bombay's Premier B. G. Kher warned the students not to look on education as a means to an end but as an end in itself. In this sense, it is a continuing process which never ends but to most people this is an unattainable condition. The real student is rare and he is born not made in the colleges and universities. The Premier who is at his happy best with students, asked his audience to keep in view values of life higher than mere money-making. It is not such a counsel of perfection as people are apt to think. In fact, few of us spend a second thought to money-making because all that we have to do in this way is decided for us by someone else, or, if we are in a more fortunate position, all our time is spent in telling people what they should do for the money they get. Despite the gloomy estimates of the cynics and pessimists there are limits to money-consciousness. Mr. Kher rightly pointed out the need for discrimination in money-making when he denounced black-marketing and tax-evasion which in the last analysis is "mere money-making," shorn of every human value.

"Yellow" Journalism

In his address to journalists in South India, Mr. Devadas Gandhi, President of the All-India Newspaper Editors Conference, had some caustic things to say about "yellow journalism". He was of the opinion that Editors of these newspapers and journals should not be allowed to become members of the All-India Newspaper Editors Conference and, as President of the A.I.N.E.C. and member ex officio of several Press Advisory Committees, he withdrew publicly his protection from these journals and newspapers should they come under the displeasure of the Government. It will be difficult to adopt this attitude consistently because the President of the A.I.N.E.C. is no autocrat. Nor is it likely that Government action will help very much to correct the evil Mr. Devadas Gandhi observed that legal action would be worse because "these people thrive on court cases". He might have added that the persons attacked themselves are somewhat shy of the glare court publicity and that the sensationalists thrive on this fear. In the ultimate analysis, all these remedies are futile and yellow journalism will die only if it is given long enough rope.

Mr. Devadas Gandhi referred to their pandering to the "low taste of the people". Sometime, the public will understand the full meaning of this and hurl back the insult at the men. But it is utterly futile to attempt to force the pace.

"Pinching?"

Turning from journalism to Journalists, Mr. Gandhi touched on a controversial point when he asked Government not to "pinch men of talent from newspaper offices". He was of the opinion that a middle way could be struck if in every case not only proprietors but even the A.I.N.E.C. were consulted beforehand. This is a retrograde suggestion and we hope that the Government will ignore it. After all there is freedom of contract in every walk of life and, if the Government and the individual journalist decide that the man and the job are suitable, then there is no reason why there should be any outside influence brought to bear. Nor is it clear how the A.I.N.E.C. is concerned in the matter. It is always open to the newspaper office to retain its staff by making the working conditions sufficiently attractive.

'Gandhi Mandap' Exhibition

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13 (API)—A special exhibition called the "Gandhi Mandap" will be held at Rajghat on January 30 as part of the observance of the first death anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi.

This exhibition will be divided into four sections, namely, pictorial; original letters written by Mahatma Gandhi from the earliest days of his public career to prominent individuals and even to commers on diverse subjects; a library which will include as far as possible all available books written by Mahatma Gandhi or about him in English, Hindi and Urdu languages; and certain articles which were in his personal use and which no form sacred relics. The exhibition will be housed in a specially constructed grass and bamboo pavilion of simple but artistic designs.

To make the exhibition worthy of the object, the secretary of the "Sarvodaya Day" Committee appeals to the people to send rare photographs of historical or other significance connected with Mahatma Gandhi, particularly photographs of the period covering 1900 to 1915; letters written by Mahatma Gandhi of exceptional historical or other importance and significance; books on special significance with individuals which are not otherwise available in either of the three languages—English, Hindi and Urdu. He says that a detailed descriptive of the article, including photographs, and the full address of the owners is absolutely necessary for the guidance of the organisers and to facilitate return intact in due course.

The work of collection of materials is already being handled by representativss personally visiting prominent centres like, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. But since it will be impossible for such representatives to collect everything of value and significance that there is to collect the secretary hopes that individuals can render very useful help in organising the exhibition. The project, he says, has the support of Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel.

OPEN AIR

A great number of the trees which I have been watching from year to year, and whose dates of leaf-shedding and flowering I have noted down yearly in my diary, disappeared in the cyclone. Among the chief casualties were the Indian Cork trees (Millingtonia Hortensis) for they grow to a great height and the wood is very brittle and liable to snap in a high wind. This year I find that nearly all the big trees in the vicinity have disappeared though lots of suckers are growing up around the places where they used to stand and will probably give rise to new trees if the cattle and goats which roam our suburban roads aloof them time to develop. At this time the flowering season should be in full swing according to my diary. The flowers, which grow in loose hanging clusters, are snowy white, and the petals are joined to form a long tube which opens out into five pointed segments. The flowers open in the evening, and their sweet attracts numbers of moths, which pollinate the flowers as they feed on their honey. In the morning the ground is carpeted with numbers of already faded flowers which still retain some of their sweet scent The leaves are doubly compound, and each individual leaf, made up of numbers of small leaflets, is often 18 to 20 inches long!

D. R.

West Indies Forced To Follow On

GIRDHARI AND GAEKWAD IN DEADLY FORM

(CONDENSED FOR THE API)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 14.

For the first time during this tour the West Indies were forced to follow on after being 180 runs behind the East Zone total of 298. In the second innings they lost two wickets for 17 runs before Walcott and skipper Goddard added 34 more runs without being separated for the third wicket. The visitors thus need 129 runs to avoid an innings' defeat with two full day's cricket a head.

For this state of affairs, it would appear that the wicket was, at least partly, respuonsible. The wicket that was playing easily and well yesterday became rather uncertain today and the turn and the bounce of the ball was uneven. Only once before during their tour of India did the visitors find themselves in arrears on the first innings, when the West Zone, early in December placed them in that predicament.

Continuing their overnight total of 245 for the loss of six wickets the home team was dismissed 38 minutes before the lunch interval for the addition of 53 runs, skipper Goddard claiming three of the wickets this morning.

When the West Indies took their turn at the crease they found rungetting extremely difficult and the accurate bowling of Girdhari and Gaekwad proved to be the determining factor in dismissing the formidable batting side of the visitors for 118, 180 runs behind the home team's total. Girdhari turned the ball sharply and was always menacing. Left-hander Gaekwad got the other five wickets and between them they exploited to the full the advantages which the wicket offered the bowlers.

Carew became the top-scorer for the side with 20, though Gomez, Walcott and Rae came quite close to him. Walcott was out to a great catch at the deep square-leg boundary where Wahidullah held on to a hard hook.

Following on, the West Indies had lost two wickets, both, incidentally, to Bannerji who bowled well though without any luck during the first innings, with only 17 runs on the board. What might have been another minor debacle was prevented, however, by Walcott, who started in a very restrained fashion before using his massive strokes and Goddard who was content to see the end of the day.

The match is now in quite an interesting position as with eight second innings' wickets in hand the West Indies still need 129 runs to avert an innings' defeat. As two more days are dstill left for play, it is certain that the match will produce a definite result, and should the Indian bowlers emulate their feat of the first innings, there is every likelihood that the tourists may meet with their first defeat of the tour.

SCORE-BOARD

EAST ZONE—(First Innings)

Kunzru c Trim b Jones	5
Nevsarkar lbw Jones	0
S. Bannerji c Christiani b Jones	7
Roy lbw Goddard	38
Frank c Cameron b Trim	123
Palia c Christiani b Jones	13
Girdhari b Goddard	31
Jagdish Lal b Trim	33
S.N. Bannerjee lbw Goddard	3
Wahidullah not out	4
H. Gaekwar c and b Goddard	9
Extras	32
Total	298

Fall of Wickets— 1 for 1, 2 for 10, 3 for 14, 4 for 122, 5 for 159, 6 for 207, 7 for 273, 8 for 278 and 9 for 298.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Jones	27	7	55	4
Trim	14	3	40	2
Gomez	36	15	55	0
Cameron	8	0	21	0
Goddard	20	2	5	4
Stollmeyer	8	0	41	0

WEST INDIES—(First Innings)

Carew c Wahidullah b Gaekwad	20
Stollmeyer b Gaekwad	6
Rae lbw Gaekwar	18
Christiani b Girdhari	11
Goddard lbw Gaekwad	12
Gomez c Shute Banerji b Girdhari	19
Walcott c Wahidullah b Girdhari	18
McWatt lbw Gaekwad	0
Cameron b Girdhari	0
Jones not out	1
Trim b Girdhari	4
Extras	9
Total	118

Fall of wickets—1 for 27, 2 for 36, 3 for 61, 4 for 67, 5 for 84, 6 for 111, 7 for 112, 8 for 113, 9 for 114 and 10 for 118.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Shute Bannerji	13	2	27	0
Palia	2	0	11	0
Gaekwad	21	6	40	5
Girdhari	10.3	1	31	5

WEST INDIES—(Second Innings)

Carew lbw Bannerjee	4
Stollmeyer c Nevsarkar b Banerjee	0
Walcott batting	37
Goddard batting	5
Extras	5
Total (for 2 wkts.)	51

Fall of wickets—1 for 1, 2 for 17.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bannerjee	6	0	20	2
Kunzru	3	0	7	0
Gaekwad	5	0	6	0
Girdhari	5	1	13	0

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE IN FINAL

Inter-Collegiate Hockey League

BOMBAY, Friday.

St. Xavier's College entered the final of the Inter-Collegiate Hockey League when they beat Grant Medical College by a solitary goal. They now meet Khalso College the winners of the other half of the league.

St. Xavier did not have things their own way as the medicos were making efforts to conquer the champions and it was only due to the Xaverites defence that their goal remained intact St. Xaviers College got the all-inuportant goal in the opening half when Terence LeFebour converted a penalty corner, the ball was deflected by a defender into goal and rose so high that the goalkeeper had no chance whatsoever of saving.

The second half was rather uneventful both sides making desperate attempts to score and the medicos trying hard to neutralize. St. Xavier's defence stood firm and prevailed to list out winners.

The finals of the Inter-College Hockey League will be played on Tuesday, 18th January at 5 p.m. on the Association Ground between St. Xavier's and Khalsa Colleges.

PROVINCIAL HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP

Open To All Teams

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship this year is open to all teams affiliated to the B.P.H.A. The tournament commences on 1st. February and the last date for entries is 22nd January. The draw will take place on the 23rd. Entries should be forwarded to the Hon. Secretary B.P.H.A. Ltd., Sports Secretariat, Brabourne Stadium, Bombay.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Association Ground

3 p.m., Goan Sports "A" vs Ganeshkhind. (Division II).

4-10 p.m., Dockyard "A" ve St. Xavier's "A" (Senior Division).

5-10 p.m., Lusitanians vs Bombay City (Women's League).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel

3 p.m., Liver "B" vs St. Xavier's "E"

4 p.m., St. Xavier's "B" vs St. Xavier's Assn.

G.I.P. Rly. Ground, Parel

3 p.m., Dreamland vs Luia College.

4 p.m., Mahim Gymkhana vs Parel S. C.

5 p.m., Mazagaon Institute vs Panchgani Parsees "B".

TENNIS

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana Courts

7-15 a.m., Morning Session; 3 p.m., Evening Session.

(National Hard Courts Tennis Championship).

Bombay Racing Season

REVISED LIST OF DATES

BOMBAY, Friday.

The following is the reviesd list of dates for the remainder of the Bombay Racing Season:—

WINTER RACES (12 Days).

11th Day—Saturday—15th January 1949.

12th Day—Saturday—22nd January 1949.

BOMBAY RACES (6 Days).

1st Day—Saturday—29th January 1949.

2nd Day—Saturday—5th February 1949.

3rd Day—Saturday—12th February 1949.

4th Day—Saturday—19th February 1949.

5th Day—Saturday—26th February 1949.

6th Day—Saturday—5th March 1949.

SPRING RACES (6 Days)

1st Day—Sunday—6th March 1949.

2nd Day—Saturday—12th March 1949

3rd Day—Saturday—19th March 1949

4th Day—Monday—21st March 1949.

5th Day—Saturday—26th March 1949.

6th Day—Saturday—2nd April 1949.

HOSPITAL DAY:— Sunday— 3rd April 1949.

OLIMPIC SPORTS DAY:—Saturday —9th April 1949.

(These dates are subject to alteration).

Parel Hockey

BOMBAY, Friday.

The following are the results of the matches played at Parel.

Division I — Black Spiders 0, Overseas Communications Services 0.

Division III — B.B. and C.I. Railway 'C' 3, (M. D'Souza, E. Franklin and B. Fernandes), E. C. and R. I. Sc. 0.

Senior Division — B.E.S.T. w.o. B.B. and C.I. Railway 'B'.

Delhi Olympics

NEW DELHI, Jan. 14 (API): Mr. K. S. Nagi won the Marathon race of the Delhi Olympic games today covering the distance—twenty-six miles and 385 yards in four hours, 54 minutes and 11.5 seconds. All his three rivals gave up on the way.

CAPTAIN ODOM ESTABLISHES NEW RECORD

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13, (Reuter): Captain Bill Odom, the American round-the-world pilot, today established a new long-distance record for light planes by flying 2,300 miles from Honolulu in 13 hours 55 minutes, beating the Russian record by 230 miles.

Popular Sport Of United States

TWO SCENES FROM ICE-HOCKEY, THE FASTEST GAME IN THE WORLD. IT IS SO FAST THAT, ALTHOUGH THE GAME IS OF A VERY SHORT DURATION, IT IS NECESSARY TO CHANGE THE SET OF FORWARDS DURING THE GAME.—PHOTOS U.S.I.S.

"FASTEST GAME" HOCKEY IS PLAYED IN INDOOR ICE ARENAS IN U. S.

By JOSEPH C. NICHOLS
From "New York Times" Magazine

Mounted on steel runners that have the cutting properties of Damascus blades and armed with crooked hickory sticks a yard and a half long, six players vie with six other players in pursuit of a hard rubber disk firm enough to dent a skull. It is the object of each group to drive this disk—the puck—into the other's goal, and that is what they try to do most of the time, in the game of ice hockey.

But to the first visitor to a game the primary objective seems to be mass murder. He sees the skaters in their brightly coloured, heavily padded uniforms whizzing back and forth on the ice, all seemingly intent on battering one another into inert submission. He sees bodies crash into bodies, bodies bounce off fences, sticks crash over heads, skates fly dangerously around eyes, necks and ankles. For surely this cannot be a pastime engaged in and observed by sane adults! But it is.

Though the visitor is entitled to his doubts when, in New York's Madison Square Garden, the Forum in Montreal, the Maple Leaf Gardens in Toronto or in any arena in cities as remote from each other as Winnipeg, Canada, and Tulsa, Oklahoma, he sees wild-eyed crowds of shrieking, cheering men and women who keep shouting, "Let him have it! Bang him! Wallop him! Knock him down! Skate! Skate! SKATE!

Hockey has been called the fastest sport on earth and there are few who will argue the point. Speed is the very essence of hockey and it has to be fast when one considers its appurtenances—ice and skates. You just cannot go slowly on ice, with or without skates, if there is somebody around who is trying to take something away from you or to keep you from taking it away from him. You may stumble and fall, but when you move, you move at a rate that makes the wind whistle in your ears.

The game calls for a goal-tender, two defensemen, a centre and two wings on each team. The goalie's role is fairly stationary in an acrobatic way, but the other five are never still—the centre and his two wingmen carrying the attack, the defensemen seeking to give the goal-tender all the protection they can. All, even the goalie, must be able to skate better by accident than figure performers do by design. And all, save the goalie, are required to go always at top speed.

Important as speed is, it is only one of the factors of ice hockey. Deftness is a major one—the ability to guide the puck out of reach of an opponent and pass it precisely to a teammate in the attempted advance to the goal. Defensive strength is another, the knack of being able to skate into a puck carrier and knock him galley-west as he drives forward.

The defenseman is ever invited, nay urged, to hoist anybody coming his way into the sidelines. Naturally he is not expected to bring his stick down on an opponent's skull in an endeavour to stop him. A deed so dastardly carries with it a fine—two minutes in the penalty box, while his team gets along without his services. If he draws blood, the offender is retired to the penalty box for five minutes.

Outside of that, though, virtually anything goes. In doing his job of keeping an opponent away from the goal a defenseman may employ any reasonable means. He can step into him squarely with his body and drive him into the boards or to the ice. He can throw himself at the puck. He cannot grab and hold, nor can he willfully trip the puck carrier by poking his stick at the skates.

Major injuries, curiously enough, do not occur too frequently in hockey. Of course, there is the odd broken leg or broken collarbone which every professional player comes to accept as all in a night's work. But when the elements of speed, body contact, the hard ice and even harder boards, are considered, not to mention the sharp edges of the skates, the wonder is that most hockey players are not, permanently crippled.

They go along, night after night, season after season, exchanging crash for crash, body check for body check, cut for cut, and think nothing of the chances they take. "Minor" accidents are accepted as temporary annoyances. A well known player of the original New York Rangers team once had his jaw smashed in the first period of a game but came back in the third period, protected by an improvised mask. Another member of the Rangers was recently hit in the mouth by a skate. After sixteen stitches were taken in the wound, he bounded back onto the ice to help finish the game. This was the same man who received a fracture of the skulls in a game two years ago.

Why do they take such chances? It cannot be for riches, because the average player's salary does not begin to compare with a baseball player's. It must be that they just like the game.

At any rate the spectators do. Hockey has been the standard winter sport of Canada for almost three-quarters of a century and it has taken a firm hold in the United States in the past 20 years. Capacity crowds have become commonplace.

POST MASTER MAY WIN BRABOURNE CUP

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Friday: The following are my selections for today's races:—

1ST RACE:
KING OF DIAMONDS .. Win
BIHARI ..... Next best

2ND RACE:
BLUE LOTUS ..... Win
COURT DANCER ..... Next best

3RD RACE:
HER EXCELLENCY ..... Win
COCKPIT PRIDE ..... Next best

4TH RACE:
MANISHA ..... Win
DEUCE OF CLUBS ..... Next best

5TH RACE:
FULL POPPY ..... Win
MA CHERIE ..... Next best

6TH RACE:
SAITA ..... Win
BLUE MIST ..... Next best

7TH RACE:
POST MASTER ..... Win
HAPPY GO LUCKY .... Next best
if absent MAYYA DEVI

8TH RACE:
PUT ALL ..... Win
HOODED TERROR ..... Next best
if absent GAME BID

9TH RACE:
STAR IN A MILLION .... Win
GAY PILOT ..... Next best

CHOICE TREBLE:
MANISHA,
FULL POPPY and
POST MASTER

FLUKES.
REFORM
BOLD BANDIT.

Speedy Display By Reform

(BY OUR TRACK REPORTER)

The following are the spurts noted at Mahaluxmi:—

OUTER TAN—

EASTERN JEST (Argade) and COCKPIT PRIDE (Cunningham) were not stretched when covering three furlongs from 9 to 6 in 39 seconds.

EMBARKATION (R.B.) and GENTLE WHISPER (R.B.) did a three furlongs spurt in 36 seconds. They were placed in close order at the end.

GAME BID (Aurobinda) and COURAGE (R.B.) moved well in hand when covering three furlongs in 37 seconds.

BATTLING ADMIRAL (Rickaby) disposed of BATTLE OUT (Shaikh) when sent over three. Timing 36 seconds.

PATAKHA (J. Bhosle) PUT ALL (Damodar) and LUMINARY (Sk. Ahmed) covered three furlongs in 37 seconds. The second-named was hard held.

REFORM (R.B.) held ROYAL POET (Rickaby) and DESERT KNIGHT (Shaikh) when doing a speedy three furlongs in 36 seconds.

AYAZ (Khade) shaped better than MA CHERIE (Kadam) when negotiating three furlongs in 37 seconds.

PRINCESS OF HINDUSTAN (Md. Khan) and PADSHAH BEGUM (Mull) covered three furlongs in 36 1/2 seconds. A fit pair.

DEUCE OF CLUBS (Antoo) and CHAND CHAKOR (Kheem) moved at 3/4 pace when sent over three. They clocked 38 1/2 seconds.

TANTALUM (Cunningham) covered three furlongs from 9 to 6 in 38 seconds.

AAN BAAN (Kheem) and HOODED TERROR (Antoo) moved on tight-reins when covering three furlongs in 39 1/5 seconds.

LITTLE JOHN (Kheem) had the measure of NASRULLAH (Roberts) when sent over three. The trip was made in 36 1/2 seconds.

MIMIZAN (Rickaby) moved freely and covered three furlongs in 36 1/2 seconds.

RACE GRASS—

YEMIN-UL-MULK (Purtu) showed out from BRILLIANT SUNSHINE (J. Bhosle) when covering three furlongs in 37 seconds.

IANISHA (Aurobinda) shaped like a winner when tried in the company of HIKMET over three furlongs. Timing 35 1/2 seconds.

MAYYA DEVI (Russell) was not unduly extended when covering four furlongs in 53 seconds.

FLOTILLA (Damodar) MORTON DAISY (R.B.) and SHIVNERI (Kadam) covered three furlongs in 35 1/2 seconds. The third-named was four lengths behind at the post.

GAY PILOT (Dar) moved freely when covering three furlongs in 37 seconds. He may spring a surprise tomorrow.

RAILWAYMEN'S FIRST WIN

B. A. A. Win "B" Section Of Div II

BOMBAY, Friday.

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY "A"	2
BOMBAY PORT TRUST "A"	0

B.B. and C.I. Railway "A" scored their first victory this season and also got their first points when they very easily beat Bombay Port Trust "A" by two goals to nil. In what proved to be a dull encounter Kishen, India's Olympic Mockey Captain showed his paces and scored his sides second goal, besides making some more gallant attempts.

Bombay Port Trust "A" were lucky to lose only by the small margin of a couple, for Saxby and Kishen should have scored on at least five occasions. Crasto in B.P.T. goal saved on the many occasions his side needed him most. The Railwaymen too have much to thank goalkeeper. Gardner, a novice at his post who has improved considerably using both judgment and alertness.

B.B. and C.I. took the offensive and within ten minutes got their first goal through Saxby who pushed a pass from Ashton straight to the boards. Ashton was trying hard as he had previously been presented with two chances but failed to score. The Railway were presented with another scoring chance when a penalty corner was awarded against the Port Trust goalie for obstruction but no result ensued. The Railwaymen dominating play made many dangerous moves and Kishen soon scored with a gem of a short from the top of the circle which was passed to him by centre forward Saxby. The scales crossed over with the Railwaymen up two goals to nothing. In the second half both sides had quite some scoring opportunities and now Port Trust were exerting pressure and Gardner in goal was called to show his stuff and rose to the occasion dmirably.

On resumption Ashton made sticks in goal area when Kishen passed to him, then Kishen himself ran through dribbled through, but shot wide. Then on another occasion Crasto saved when Saxby drove hard. Port Trust now transferred play and centre half Quinne had an open chance but shot wide. Then Abraham ran through to a forward push but Gardner rushed out and kicked clear. The same push was repeated and again the goalie cleared. B.B. and C.I. Railway prevailed and ran out easy winners.

The teams:—

B.B. and C.I. Rly. "A":—

Gardner; Jadhav and Ismail; Agre, Joginder and Samson; Mullens, Kishen, Saxby, Pereira and G. Fernandes.

B.P.T. "A": Crasto; Dias and Rego; Lazarus Quinn and Rozario, Romeo, Patrick, Howard, Marcus and Tunothy.

BOMBAY A. A. WIN.

Bombay Army Area were held to a one goal draw by Khatau, S. C. but this was their last match and they have won their section B in the second division of the league. Bangera scored the equalizer for Khatau's while Arun Singh scored the opening goal for B A. A in the first half.

On the Parsi Cyclists ground Western Rangers beat Bombay Steam Navigation by one goal to nothing.

MISSES MERCHANT AND WOODBRIDGE ENTER WOMEN'S DOUBLES FINAL

Narayan Rao Beats Bekkevold In National Hard Court Tennis

BOMBAY, Friday.

Exceedingly high standard of tennis was witnessed this evening in the All-India Hard Courts Tennis Tournament, when the semi-final between Miss Laxmi Merchant with Miss Laura Woodbridge on one side and Miss Joan Ingram and Miss Vivien Alexy on the other was decided.

Playing at the top of their form, each one of these four players gave positively brilliant performances, and provided thrilling tennis in the two keen and well-contested plays. Although they lost the first set, Miss Ingram and Miss Alexy tried their utmost to level in the second set, but after a determined effort they just failed. Prolonged rallies, the outcome of brainy tennis, and superb control, were the order of the day in this encounter. Miss Woodbridge and Miss Ingram often stole the lime-light by their sterling play.

Executing very neat backhands, Miss Ingram, who only yesterday went down in the semi-finals of the singles to Mrs. Leela Dayal, left her opponents on many an occasion gaping at the great accuracy of her strokes which invariably cut the side-lines. Putting some pressure in her forehand strokes Miss Woodbridge succeeded in getting the better of her opponents, and assisted admirably by Miss Merchant they emerged victorious in two sets to enter the final where they will meet Mrs. Singh and Mrs. Mody.

F. Bekkevold went down to the Madras player P.L. Narayan Rao in three extended sets. Losing the first set at 5-7, Narayan Rao steadied down and playing very good tennis, won the next two at 7-5, and 7-5 to enter the last eight.

In another interesting match K. Mahendra Singh, the Bombay Governor's son eliminated the well-known Madras player Madhav Rao in two straight sets. The latter's steadiness proved of no avail against the faster game of Mahendra Singh.

This leaves only P.L. Narayan Rao as the only up-country player in the last eight of the Men's Singles.

The following are the last eight left in the order of the Draw:—

Naresh Kumar vs P.L. Narayan Rao;
J.M. Kantawala vs J. Whitnell;
B.K. Garudachar vs G. Vasant;
J. Charanjiva vs K. Mahendrasingh.

Due to the sudden and unavoidable departure of Prince Fatehsinghji to Cutch, a formidable pair in him and Charanjiva had to give a walk-over in the Men's Doubles.

The Mixed Doubles, which started only today, with three days left before the close of the tournament, provided a great deal of inconvenience to the players. Most of the players had to play had practically no rest before they were called upon to play in the Mixed Doubles. Actually the late arrival of the Madras contingent of players was the cause of the late start of this event. It is a pity that the All India Lawn Tennis Association cannot take into the consideration the fact that no two major tournaments should clash in the country, specially when one of them happens to be our National Tournament. The AILTA does not seem to realise that the sponsoring bodies cannot meet their expenses when the wellknown players—who are the only gate attraction in these tournaments—cannot make the trip due to their being another tournament elsewhere. In this case the South India Tennis Tournament at Guntru concluded on the 12th instant only, and because of that the National Tournament was held up.

The result of all this is that there will be a very crowded programme for the last two days of the tournament, and the players will be required to give their utmost support and unflinching co-operation inspite of their being called upon to five to six matches on a day. It will be hard on those competitors who are left in two or three events.

It is hoped that this is the last time that these clashes in major tournaments in any branch of sport are put an end to.

A marathon match in the mixed doubles ensued between Mahendra Singh and Mrs. Mody and Mrs. Stewart and G. Vasant. The first set went to the former pair, and the second was claimed by the latter pair. The third one was still undecided when light prevented further play. The score being 7 all. The match will be continued tomorrow morning.

The following were the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES

P.L. Narayan Rao beat F. Bekkevold, 5-7, 7-5, 7-5; J. Whitnell beat B. S. Rama Rao, 6-4, 6-3; B.K. Garudachar beat A.M. Abraham, 6-1, 6-4; G. Vasant beat Vishnu Mohan, 6-0, 6-3; K. Mahindra Singh beat D. Madhav Rao, 6-4, 6-2; J. Charanjiva beat M. M. Shinde, 6-2, 6-2.

MEN'S DOUBLES

J. M Mehta and J. M. Kantawalla beat P.N. Sarangpani and N.V. Ullal, 6-2, 6-1; B.S. Rama Rao and R. R. Ruia beat S.N. Gandhi and M.P. Gandhi, 6-2, 6-1; Vishnu Mohan and G. Narayan beat G.D. Bhagat and K.W. Mirchandani, 6-1, 6-3; K. Mahendra Singh and J. Whitnell beat L. M. Khatau and A.V. Peermohamed, 6-0, 6-2; S.K. Phansalkar and S.K. Bhardwaj walk over Fatehsingji and J. Charanjiva; P.L. Narayan Rao and D. Madhav Rao beat P.K. Ghuwalewala and N.M. More, 6-0, 6-1.

MIXED DOUBLES

K. Mahendra Singh and Mrs. S. R. Mody vs G. Vasant and Mrs. B. Stewart, 5-7, 8-6, 7-7 (unfinished), J. Whitnell and Mrs. K. Singh beat S.T. Panjwani and Miss S. Chopra, 6-0, 6-0; Vishnu Mohan and Mrs. Pollard beat N. Bhandari and Miss R. Bhandari, 6-1, 6-1; Naresh Kumar and Miss V. Alexy beat N.D. Vyas and Miss S. Kundaji, 6-2, 6-0.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

SEMI-FINAL—Miss L. Merchant and Miss L. Woodbridge beat Miss J. Ingram and Miss V. Alexy, 6-2, 6-4.

JUNIOR DOUBLES

FINAL—Pratap Singh and M. L. Apte beat H.H. Shah and R. Saraiya, 6-2, 6-4.

Programme For Saturday

7-15 A.M. ONWARDS

Naresh Kumar vs Narayan Rao, J. Kantawala vs J. Whitnell, B. K. Garudachar vs G. Vasant, J. Charanjiva vs Mahendra Singh.

8 A.M. ONWARDS

Narayan Rao & Madhav Rao vs R. K. Sanghani & J. Sanghani, U.S. Bangora & M.M. Shinde vs Naresh Kumar & G. Vasant, A. Khatau and R. Khatau vs K. Mahindra Singh J. Whitnell, Mrs. K. Singh and J. Whitnell J. Mrs. Pollard & Vishnu Mohan, Mrs. Jameson & Rodricks vs Miss L. Merchant & J. Kantawalla, Miss S. R. Mody & K. Mahindra Singh vs Mrs. B. Stewart & G. Vasant (to be cont.), Miss L. Woodbridge & Afsar Hussein vs Miss Alexy & Naresh Kumar.

IF POSSIBLE

Rama Rao & R.R. Ruia vs U. S. Bangara & M.M. Shinde or Naresh Kumar & G. Vasant.

EVENING FROM 3 P.M.

Mrs. Jameson vs Mrs. K. Singh, Mrs. Jameson & Rodricks vs Miss L. Merchant & J. Kantawalla, Miss L. Merchant & L. Woodbridge vs Mrs. K. Singh & Mrs. S. R. Mody (Finals), Miss J. Ingram & F. Bekkevold vs Miss Holden & Umrigar, Winner of Mis J. Ingram & Bekkevold and Miss Holden and Umrigar vs Winner of Mrs. Mody & K. Mahindra Singh, and Mrs. B. Stewart & G. Vasant, Winner of Narayan Rao and Madhav Rao and R.K. Sanghani & J. Shangani vs Vishnu Mohan & G. Narayan, Narayan Rao and Madhav Rao or R. K. Sanghani & J. Sanghani Or Vishnu Mohan & G. Narayan vs Bhardwaj and S. K. Phansalkar.

MANNION RETURNS

Joins Old Club Once Again

YORKSHIRE, Jan. 14. (Reuter): Wilf Mannion, £25,000 sterling England international inside forward who refused to re-sign for his club Middlesbrough this season, finally decided to go back to them last night.

Mannion, golden-haired international of many England sides, had said he would rather quit football than play for Middlesbrough again. He had been out of football all this season, and had lost the chance of tour further England "caps" by his refusal to sign for his club. Mannion's name has been linked with many clubs to whom it was thought likely he would be transferred Earlier he said he would not sign for any club who paid the huge sum of £25,000 sterling placed on him by Middlesbrough. He took a job as salesman of agricultural implements in Oldham, but the efforts of Oldham Athletic, football league third division northern side, to secure his services proved unavailing.

Anjuman-I-Islam Enter Final

INNINGS VICTORY OVER WILSON HIGH SCHOOL

BOMBAY, Friday.

Anjuman-i-Islam High School entered the finals of the Harris Shield for Senior Schols and now meet Podar High School by virtue of their victory over Wilson High School. They won by an innings and 32 runs. Anjuman have proved too good for any of the other teams and have been gaining an outright victory throughout.

Their victory of such a merit was made possible by the splended bowling of Toffique Hussein and A. I. Kader. To the former goes the credit of capturing 6 wickets in the first innings for 43 and in the second innings 4 for 46 while A. I. Kadir took 6 for 36 in the second knock. Wilson High School were skittled for 95 in the first innings and 147 in the second knock Ramsingh scored 35 and Gupte 31.

THE SCORES WERE:

Anjuman-e-Islam 274

Wilson High School 95 (Apte A. L. 28, Rane 31, Toffique Hussein 6 for 43) and 147 (Ramsingh 35, Gupte 31 Toffique Hussein 4 for 46, A. I Kadir 6 for 36).

REGAL

DAILY at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

Thundering Down the Road to Glory.. Comes an Adventure Beyond Compare!
PARAMOUNT Presents
ALAN LADD, DONNA REED
"BEYOND GLORY"
No greater Romance ever before!

Tomorrow Morning at 10 a.m
"MY FAVOURITE BRUNETTE"
Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY
EDWARD
Kalbadevi Road
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
PRABHAT'S Melodious Musical Hit
CHAND
PREM ADIB, *BEGUM PARA, SAPRU, *BALAK RAM

Tomorrow Sun. Morn at 10 a.m.
THE ADVENTURES OF MARCO POLO
GARY COOPER

9th week
of POPULARITY
K. B. LALL'S
Lal Dupatta
Madhubala, Ranjit Kumari
Royal **OPERA HOUSE**
3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Sunday, Holi. 12-45
Ad. Bkg. 9-30 to 12-30 and 3 to 6-30.

4th WEEK
RANJIT'S
MUSICAL HIT
MITTI KE KHILOUNE
NIGAR, *KARAN DIWAN and NIRUPA ROY
Director: PRAHLAD DUTT
SWASTIK
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Sat., Sun. Matinee 12-30
Booking: 10 to 12 and 3 to 6

IT IS PRAISED
IN EVERY HOME BY EVERY ONE....
PRAKASH
Pictures
Mythological
RAM BAAN
13th WEEK
Director: VIJAY BHATT
SUPER
Daily 3-15, 6-15 and 9-30
Sunday Mat. 12 noon
Bkg. 9-30 to 11-30 and 4-30 to 7-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Sunday Mat. 12-30
Booking: 9 to 11 a.m.
An EVERGREEN Release

AURORA
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SLASHING SWORD COMBAT!
Sword of the Avenger
Starring:
SIGRID GURIE, RAMON DEL GADO
Also showing
"JAIPUR CONGRESS SESSION"
Tomorrow Morning at 10-30 a.m.
"SPEED KING"
Starring:
HAROLD RED GRANGE

ON THE INDIAN SCREEN

"VIDYA"

Suraiya Picture At Excelsior And Broadway

An unusually interesting film that has come to the Indian screen is "Vidya", the Jeet production, which was released at the Excelsior and the Broadway cinemas last week end, and has been since then drawing good class of audiences. It has a star cast headed by Suraiya, Maya Banerji, Dev Anand, Amir Karnataki, Gulam Mohamed, and Cuckoo.

The music by Sachin Dev Varman is a highlight of the film. The film story covers the lives and love of two individuals from their very childhood. Vidya, the daughter of a rich man, and Chandu, the son of a poor cobler, are classmates, and their friendship develops into love when they grow up. This love between them becomes the eye-sore of others, especially the villain of the piece, Harish. He tries to separate them by introducing another young girl to Chandu, but this girl accepts Chandu as her brother. The climax of the film brings the errant husband back to his wife.

"NADIYA KE PAR"

At The Roxy

The Story behind Filmistan's "Nadiya Ke Par", which is running in its 5th week at Roxy, concerns a rich boy who falls in love with a fishergirl. In his loyalty to this girl he faces many an obstacle and in the end he sacrifices his life for her.

The picture is a fine feather in the cap of Kishore Sahu, who is its author, producer and director. C. Ramchandra is responsible for its musical score.

In the cast are Kamini Kaushal, Dilip Kumar, Sushil Sahu, Ramesh Gupta, Maya Banerji and others.

"RAMBAAN"

13th Week Of Prakash Picture

Prakash Pictures' "Rambaan", directed by the veteran Vijay Bhatt, is now in its 13th week at both the Super and Kohinoor cinema.

The epic story of the exile of Rama, Sita and Lakshman, with its stirring episodes of the kidnapping of Sita by Ravan, the demon-king of Lanka (Ceylon), the invasion and burning of Lanka and the final destruction of Ravan and rescue of Sita, is vividly picturised in this film, which brings home to the audience the supreme lesson of the ultimate triumph of righteousness over evil-doing.

Shobhana Samarth, in the role of Sita, Prem Adib and Umakant in the roles of Rama and Lakshman and Chandramohan in the role of the demon-king of Lanka, give superb performances, under the able direction of Vijay Bhatt.

"MITTI-KE-KHILOUNE"

4th Week Of Ranjit's Musical

In Ranjit's "Mitti-ke-Khiloune", which is running in the 4th week at Swastik, director Prahlad Dutt has spun out a story sparkling with very witty dialogues. As a balance to this light spirit are the melodious songs that are strewn throughout the picture. Nigar, Karan Dewan and Nirupa Roy lead the cast.

"JEEVACHA SAKHA"

Marathi Social At Majestic

Mangla Pictures' second Marathi social, "Jeevacha Sakha", has lived up to the expections raised by it and is now in its third week at the Majestic.

The "lavnis" sung by Jog and Jairam Shiledar, and the "tamasha" sequence have popularized its music while the ennobling theme, embellished with good acting and crisp dialogue, has contributed to make "Jeevacha Sakha" an engrossing entertainement. Credit for this must go to producers V. Kulkarni and V. Chavan, director Raja Paranjpe, and stars Sulochana, Jairam Shiledar, Jog, Salvi, Saroj Borkar and others.

"DARD"

Kardar Picture Heading For Jubilee

In its 23rd week at Novelty, A. R. Kardar's "Dard" can now be said to be definitely heading for its silver jubilee. Bombay has accorded as warm, a reception to the picture as other key cities of India and Pakistan. The picture ran for 32 weeks in Lahore, 23 weeks in Cawnpore, 13 weeks in Lucknow, 11 weeks in Agra, 10 weeks in Poona and is now running in its 20th week at Karachi.

Naushad's music and performances by Suraiya, Munawar Sultana, Nusrat, Badri Prasad, Pratima Devi and Husn Banu are the highlights of "Dard".

"LAL DUPATTA"

9th Week At Opera House

Entertaining to the core, and at the same time propounding a new theory for the happiness of all, the latest picture of K. B. Lall, "Lal Duptta", has now entered into its 9th week's consecutive run at the Royal Opera House. The film stars Madhu Bala, Ranjit Kumari, Sapru, Ulhas, Rajan Haksar, and Kesari, Jnan Dutt provides the music, while the story has been contributed by Mr. Lall himself.

"FAISLA"

Next Change At Excelsior

The popular singing star Kanan, returns to the Bombay screen in Gitanjali's "Faisla", which is booked as the next change at Excelsior. The picture will be simultaneously released at the National from the same date.

"Faisla" is directed by Apoorva Mitra, While Kamal Dasgupta has given the music.

The picture with the combination of Kanan Bala, the singer, and Kamal Dasgupta, the music-director, promises to be a rare musical.

Co-starring with Kanan, are Paresh Banerji, Hiralal, Nigam and Azurie.

The picture comes to the Bombay screen through Patel Films.

Kamini Kaushal and Sushil Sahu in 'Nadiya-Ke-Par' at Roxy.

A VERITABLE FEAST
of LILTING LYRICS
by SANTOSHI
and MELODIOUS MUSIC
by C. RAMCHANDRA
IN
FILMISTAN'S
Exquisite Musical Comedy.
SANWARIYA
Written and Directed by:
N. A. MANSURI
A DELIGHTFUL PICTURE PACKED WITH LAUGHS, LYRICS, DANCES AND SUMPTUOUS SONGS
Starring:
HAFEEZ JEHAN, REHMAN & VEERA
with Leela Misra, S. L. Puri, Haroon, Hamid Butt.
A KAPURCHAND & CO. Release.
IT'S THE NEXT CHANGE AT ROXY

WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

CAPITOL:
"Jugnu", starring Dilip Kumar, Sashikala and Cuckoo.

SWASTIK:
"Mitti-Ke-Khiloune", starring Nigar, Karan Diwan, Nirupa Roy, Dulari and Tripathi.

EXCELSIOR:
"Vidya", starring Suraiya, Dev Anand, Maya Banerji and Amir Karnataki.

NOVELTY:
"Dard", starring Suraiya, Munawar Sultana, Nusrat and Husna Banoo.

OPERA HOUSE:
"Lal Dupatta", starring Madhu Bala, Ranjit Kumari, Kesari, Ulhas, Rajen Haksar and Sapru.

MAJESTIC:
"Jeevacha Sakha", starring Jairam Shiledar, Sulochana, Salvi, Saroj Borkar and Jog.

SUPER AND KOHINOOR:
"Rambaan", starring Prem Adib, Shobhana Samarth, Umakant and Chandramohan.

CENTRAL:
"Seeta Swayamvar", starring Durga Khote, Anant Marathe and Baby Shakuntala.

ROXY:
"Nadiya-Ke-Par", starring Kamini Kaushal, Dileep Kumar, Maya Banerji, David and Ramesh Gupta.

IMPERIAL:
"Pyar Ki Jeet", starring Suraiya, Rehman, Manorama, Yashodhara Katju and Gope.

MINERVA:
"Mela", starring Nargis, Dilip Kumar and Jivan.

NEW WEST END:
"Paroo", starring Geeta Nizami, Randhir, Ranjit Kumari and Kesari.

KAMAL:
"Khidki", starring Rehana, Jawahar, V. H. Desai, Lila Misra and Mumtaz Ali.

LAMINGTON, JAI HIND & RIVOLI:
"Grihasti", starring Yakub, Lalita Powar, Sulochana Chatterjee, Sharada, Kuldip, Masud and Mirza Mushraff.

Hansa and Eran in "Merelal"

FILM GLORIFIES MOTHER

"Mere Lal Coming Next Thursday To West End

Since time immemorial the Mother has provided the greatest inspiration and theme to writers, poets and artists all over the world. A humble but sincere effort has been made to recount her story on the screen by Maharashtra Chitravani, which makes its debut as producer with "Merelal" scheduled for relase next Thursday at New West End.

Produced and directed by Bal Gajbar, who learnt the art of movie-making from such veterans as Baburao Painter and Shantaram, "Merelal" is based on a story written by Madgulkar, the author of "Ram Joshi". It stars Hunsa, Chandrakant and Pratimadevi in the principal roles. It is the story of a mother and her two sons, one good and one bad and the suffering that she has to undergo to make both of them happy.

The picture has already proved a hit in Belgaum, Sholapur and Kolhapur where it has been running for seven consecutive weeks and is expected to be popular in Bombay as well.

"ASHA"

Next Change At Majestic

That ambition knows no bounds and that when a man is seized with such an all-embracing ambition he is lost to human values in life—such is the burden of the theme of "Asha" coming to Majestic after the run of the current picture. The picture is reported to be full of surprises where the cinegoeres will see the familiar faces cast in roles which fans will definitely appreciate. Shanta Kunwar of "Khidgi", fame, Sohan of "Majboor", Samson, Tiwari, Urwashi and a host of others are put together in a story which is different from the usual run of screen romance.

Written and directed by Meghanee, the well known artists of the Bombay Talkies, the picture has been produced at the Bombay Talkies Studios at Malad.

"HEER RANJHA"

Five Theatre Premiere Next Friday

Fairyland Motion Pictures are presenting to the Bombay screen, "Heer Ranjha', a Paristan picture, which is being released through Silver Film Distributors from next Friday at five theatres — New Roshan, Jai Hind, Rivoli, Edward and Kismet.

The city-wide release will give many Bombay picturegoers, who were long awaiting to see this picture, fine opportunity to see this picture, at their favourite theatres.

The film, written and produced by Wali, brings to the screen the immortal love story of the Punjab.

The cast is headed by Mumtaz Shanti, Shree Nath, Gulam Mohd., Gulab, Majnu and Roop Kamal.

"GHAR-KI-IZZAT"

Premiere Next Friday At Imperial

The creators of "Doosri-Shadi", are presenting another novel domestic drama in "Ghar-ki-Izzat", which will have its premiere next Friday at Imperial.

The picture is a saga of the household life, symbolic of many a modern home. It has a streamline of popular stars like Mumtaz Shanti, Manorama, Dilip Kumar, Jewan, Dixit, Gulab and Gope. It is directed by Ram Daryani.

"Ghar-ki-Izzat" is being released through Model Films.

OPENING ON FRIDAY, 21st JAN. 1949
Adv. Bkgs:— (From Monday) 10 to 12: 4 to 6
EACH HOUSE IN SOCIETY HELPS TO BUILD UP THE NATION
From the Producers of "DOOSRI SHADI" comes a Drama that Helps a Nation to Build up its morale!
7 WITH SEVEN TOP RANK STARS:
MUMTAZ SHANTI, DILIP KUMAR, MANORAMA, JIWAN, GULAB, GOPE, and DIXIT
'GHAR -KI- IZZAT'
Produced and Directed by:
RAM DARYANI
(A MURLI MOVIETONE'S SOCIAL)
From FRIDAY, 21st JAN. at
IMPERIAL
A Model Pictures Ltd. Release)

YEAR'S CLOTH QUOTA MAY BE BOUGHT IN ONE LOT

Weitage Against Fine Cloth Given Up: Temporary Concessions To Consumers

The Government of Bombay has allowed consumers all over the Province to buy their annual quota of cloth straightaway, instead of in two six-monthly instalments as at present. The consumers who have obtained their coupons or cloth cards can now buy their annual requirements, if they so desire. This concession, however, has been granted to them for a period of two months, in the first instance, but may be withdrawn earlier.

The Government has also decided to give up the present weightage against fine cloth for a temporary period of two months with the result that against the quota of 20 yards fixed for cities the consumers would now be able to buy up to 10 yards in fine and the remaining in coarse and medium, provided the coarse and medium cloth is purchased alongwith the fine and superfine. If only 10 yards of fine and superfine is purchased, then the orders regarding weightage will operate, that is, if coarse and medium is not purchased to the same extent as fine and superfine cloth in any transaction, the balance of coarse and medium on that particular transaction will lapse. Similarly, consumers in urban and rural areas will be entitled to buy up to 9 yards and 7½ yards respectively in fine and superfine varieties and the remaining in coarse and medium varieties, provided the coarse and medium is purchased alongwith the fine and superfine. It is, however, open to consumers to buy their entire quota of 20 yards, 18 yards and 15 yards respectively in coarse and medium only if they so desire. The Government wish to make it very clear that the weightage against fine cloth is given up only for a temporary period of two months and may be reimposed at any time earlier if the stocks do not warrant its continuance. Consumers are therefore, advised to utilise this opportunity and to buy their requirements of cloth early. Those consumers who have already purchased their cloth against coupons or cloth cards will also be allowed to purchase the balance of their cloth on the presentation of their cloth sheets in the cities and the cloth ration cards in the rest of the areas.

HOUSING BOARD ESTABLISHED

Takes Over Building Programme From Government

A Housing Board, under the Chairmanship of Mr. S. H. Gidwani, has been established by the Government of Bombay. To be called the Bombay Housing Board, it starts functioning tomorrow, January 15.

The other members of the Board are Messrs Ramdev A. Podar, Abid Ali Jafferbhoy, B. D. Mhatre and Dr. J. F. Bulsara. The Chairman's post is a salaried one, but Mr. Gidwani has expressed his willingness to serve in an honorary capacity.

The Bombay Housing Board, which has been constituted under the Bombay Housing Board Act, 1948, takes over the programme of housing from the Government. It will promote the solution of the housing problem in conjunction with the Central Housing Board or similar agency of the Government of India set up for the purposes of carrying out the requirements on the subject of housing set forth in the Industrial Truce resolution passed by the Industrial Conference at New Delhi in December 1947. It will pursue vigorously all the necessary measures, scheme and works in order to increase accommodation, conforming to the minimum approved standards for the needy sections of the population.

In order to co-ordinate the activities of the Board vis-a-vis other local authorities, provision is made in the Act to avoid overlapping of town planning or improvement schemes and the Board's schemes. Acquisition of land for the purpose of the Board's programme will be for a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act and the Board will be a local authority for that Act.

BAN ON URDU BOOKS

The Governor of the United Provinces has declared all copies of the books mentioned below forfeited to His Majesty:—

(1) "Pakistan Zindabad" written by Shri Sham Gayabi and Khanjar Ludhiyami and printed at Amiri Press, Kanpur.

(2) "Am-ul-Musalman ko Tambih" written by Syed Hamid Ali and printed at Amiri Press, Kanpur.

(3) "Nara-i-Islam"—name of writer and the place of printing not known.

(4) "Guldastai Pakistan" written by Abdul Shakur Salar and printed by Amiri Press, Kanpur.

(5) "Hazrat Maulana Azad Wa Maulana Madani" written by Banne, Sahib Chunnoo Pahalwan and Sheikh Masit-ullah Shad Siddiqi and printed at Amiri Press, Kanpur.

All other documents containing copies, reprints and translations of, or extracts from, these books have also been forfeited.

GOVERNMENT GRANT FOR PHONETIC RESEARCH

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned a special non-recurring grant of Rs. 10,000, during the current year, to the Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute, Poona, towards the purchase of a Cathoderay Oscillograph, which is required for experimental work on Phonetic research. The work is being carried out by Professor C. R. Sankaran in the Phonetics Laboratory of the Institute.

MOST LIKED & LOVED
MUSICAL IN TOWN
21 ST Great Week.
MELA
*NARGIS, *DILIP KUMAR, *JIVAN
MINERVA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Sun. at 12-30
(Also at Parel's HIND-MATA)

NEPTUNE
opp. Bandra St.,
Phone: 89419
Daily 4, 7, and 10 P.M.
Matinee: Sunday 1 P.M.
Now Showing! Alexandar Korda's
THIEF OF BAGDAD
(Technicolor) Hindi-Urdu SABU
Also "JAIPUR CONGRESS Reel"

Great POPULARITY at
3 Theatres
for the TOWN'S MOST LIKED FAMILY PICTURE
आईना पिक्चर्स
गृहस्थी
GRIHASTI, Gentleman, Sulochana Chatterjee, Mirza Musharaff, YAKUB, LALITA PAWAR
Director: S. M. YUSUF.
Music: GULAM MD.
LAMINGTON
Sun. Morning show at 10 a.m.
Daily 3, 6-15 and 9-30
JAI HIND-RIVOLI
Daily 12-15, 3-15, 6-15 and 9-15

PALACE
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
M-G-M brings you a Masterpiece of Human Emotions.... An Adventure you'll never forget because it's REAL!
"THE SEARCH"
MONTGOMERY CLIFT,
ALINE MACMAHON,
JARMILA NOVOTNA,
Unlike any other movie you've ever seen!
Tomorrow Morning at 10-30 a.m.
"PIRATES OF MONTEREY"
Maria Montez, Rod Cameron.

"ANYWHERE, ANYWHERE, OUT OF THE WORLD"
Rushed the pair in search of a repose where two hearts beat as one
IN
FILMISTAN'S
EXTATIC SCREEN ROMANCE
Nadiya Ke Par
Produced & Directed by:
KISHORE SAHU
Music: C. RAMCHANDRA
Starring:
KAMINI KAUSHAL, DILIP KUMAR.
5th WEEK
ROXY
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
Sun. Matinee 12-30.

PUBLIC NOTICES

LADY TATA MEMORIAL TRUST
Scientific Research Scholarships

SIX SCHOLARSHIPS of Rs. 250/- per month, tenable for one year in India, are offered to Graduates in Medicine or Science. Holders must work whole-time under the direction of the head of a recognised institution. The subject of investigation must have a bearing on the alleviation of human suffering from disease. Applications in conformity with the requirements of the Trust should reach by March 15, 1949. For further particulars, apply immediately to the Lady Tata Memorial Trust, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Bombay 1.

2938

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 4 CASES UNIVERSAL PIRNS, 3 CASES WEAVERS PIRNS, 1 CASE COLLARD WOODS SKEWERS, 215 CASES RING RABETH BOBBINS.

Under instructions from the Bank concerned and persuant to an order of the High Court, and on account and at the risk of M/s. Shree Nath Mill Stores Co., M/s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction on FRIDAY, 21st January, 1949, at 3 p.m (S.T.) at the premises of Messrs. Tulsidas Khimjee's Godown, New Rice Market, the above goods.

Terms:— 25 per cent cash depcsit.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE of all Machinery and Tenancy Rights of M/s. M. V. Bhoomreddi Oil Mill as a going Concern.

M/s. GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from Mr M. V. Bhoomreddi and on a/c and at risk of the purchaser Mr. Dawood Haji Nassar who has committed a breach of contract to purchase the said Oil Mill, sell by Public Auction on Thursday the 3rd February 1949 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) all the Machinery and Monthly Tenancy Rights of M/s. M. V. Bhoomreddi Oil Mill as a going Concern at Narsingpura, Imamwada, Near Bhendy Bazar, Bombay.

All the Machinery of M/s M. V. Bhoomreddi Oil Mill including Two Krupp Standard original Oil Expellers one France Smoulder Oil Expellers (Joseph & Co.) One Laxmi Oil Expeller, One 60 H.P. A.C.E. Electric Motor Crompton, 400 V. C. Parkinson with Switch & Starter Complete, One Filter Press Two Pumps, 8 Storage tanks, One Vertical Boiler 100 Lbs Pressure with Chimney & Feeding Pump one Elevator, one Vice with stand one Shafting Line Pulleys, Etc

The Mill is in working condition. For Particulars apply to M/s. Dabhokar & Jeshtaram Solicitors, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A.M. Property of M Davidson Esquire and others at Seth Babulal Marston Chowpatty Sea face, of made by Dewji Kanji and others household and office-furniture. Austrian and Godrej safe, steel almirah, type writer, sewing machine, G. E refrigerator, partition, dining, roll top writing and dressing table, show case, chesterfield zoonda almiran bed, wall clock, gramoophone, etc., (S. Tax) Tel. 40213, Eastern Auction Co

AUCTION SALE of Elec., rubber, and metal scrap, canvas, drums, cable, wire rope, M.T. Parts, etc., on 19th and 20th Jan. at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.), at B.B.D. Salvage Sub Depot, Haji Bunder, Sewri. Auction sale of Vauxhall car, tarpaulins, rivets, cable, furniture, etc., on 22/1/49, at 10-30 A.M., at D.G.A. Depot, Ghatkopar, 25 p.c. cash deposit and sales tax. For particulars apply:—

CROWFORD & CO.,
Ph. 20521.

END GREY HAIR

(GOVT REGD.)

Not by hair dye Our harmless Ayurvedic Scented hair oil restores the Grey hair to its natural black colour permanently and stops turning Grey Price Rs 2-8 for a few Grey hair Rs 3-8 for more than it and Rs 5 for about all N.B —It is tonic for brain and eyes

DINBAKSHAK AUSHADHALAY

No 280 P O Rajdhanowar
(Hazaribagh)

PERFECTION

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 1, 2005.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 15, 1368.
Parsi: Amardad 15, 1318.
Sunrise 7-15 A.M., Sunset 6-22 P.M.,
Hightide 00-32, 12-08 Lowtide 06-40, 18-14.

Today's Engagements

UNIVERSITY SENATE: Special meeting of the Senate at Convocation hall at noon.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: Dr. R. D. Adatia will deliver a lecture on 'Heredity' at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan today (Saturday) at 4 p.m.

PROHIBITION GUARDS: A meeting of all the Officers of Prohibition Guards, will be held today at the Council Hall, Fort, at 3 p.m.

DADAR-MATUNGA-SION YOUTH ASSOCIATION: Mr. Dinker Desai (Municipal Corporator) will speak on "problems before Municipal Corporation" at 6 p.m. today (Saturday) at Podar College, Matunga.

YOUTHS ART AND CULTURE CIRCLE: Lecture of "Layman's idea of Art" by Mr. Gurdial Mallik at Blavatsky Lodge at 5-30 p.m. Dr. Mulk Raj Anand will preside.

BOY SCOUTS ASSOCIATION: Bombay Province. Annual Provincial Rally at Co-operage at 5 p.m. H. E. Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay wil preside.

PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES: The first meeting of the Provincial Co-operative Council will be held in the Council Hall, today (Saturday) at 11 a.m. Mr. V. L. Mehta, Honourable Minister for Finance, Co-operation and Village Industries, will preside.

S. I. BHAJANA SAMAJ

THAIPUSHYAM DAY: (Saturday) 5 A.M. To 8 A.M. Rudhrabishekam 6 P.M. To 7 P.M. Kramachana, Shanmukarchana, Pushpa Pallak Procession-Panaka Puja, Kavadi dance by Sri S. Venkatramana Rao, Salem.

SOCIALIST PARTY: Public meeting will be held at Kaisar Baug, Dongri today at 9 p.m. as a part of the campaign for the forthcoming Assembly Elections.

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas and others will address.

KONKANI CONFERENCE: Two day session of the Fourth Konkani Conference begins at 5 p.m. at the Podar College of Commerce, Matunga. Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas, Mayor will preside and His Holiness Shreemant Anandashram Swami of Chitrapur Math inaugurates.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS (INDIA) ANNUAL SESSION: Visit to the Factory of Messrs. Gokaldas and Sons, Casling Towers, at the Ahmedabad Electricity Co.'s Sabarmati Power Station and other places of Engineering interest in Ahmedabad.

LIBERTARIAN SOCIALIST INSTITUTE: Under the auspices of L. S. I. Dr. G. Y. Chitnis will commence his Study Circle in English, Philosophy and Economics on Tuesday the 18th January, 1948 at Arya Bhuvan, Sandhurst Road, First Floor at 6 p.m. It is arranged to offer Scholarships to deserving Students.

GAUDIYA MISSION: Sri Nitaidas Bhaktishastri Ragalankarji to speak on "Complete Visualisation of the Absolute Reality" in English at Sri Gaudiya Math, Gowalia Tank Road, on Sunday (tomorrow) the 16th Jan. '49, at 5 p.m.

THE DAWOODI BOHRA LITERARY AND WEDFARE SOCIETY: Bombay Provincial Dawoodi Bohra Conference, which is convened to discuss and educate opinion to the Bombay prevention of excommunication Bill, will be held today (Saturday) and on Sunday (tomorrow) at 3 p.m. at Anjuman-e-Islam Hall.

JAYAPRAKASH TO SPEAK TODAY: Sjt. Jayaprakash Narayan will address a public meeting under the auspices of the B.E.S.T. Workers today (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. at Rajvarkar Street, Lower Colaba Bazar (Near Taluka Congress Office).

F.S.U. EXHIBITION

'Lenin Against Imperialism'—Opens at 5 p.m. today at 48, Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum.

Timings: Sunday 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and 3-30 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Week Days: 5 to 9 p.m.

The Exhibition will remain open till 20th January—Admission free.

Radio

BOMBAY, Saturday.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. Pramila Bai, 7-40 News (M), 7-50 News (G), 8-0 News (E), 8-15 News (H), 8-30 Amir Baksh, 8-45 Pramila Bai, 9-0 Suresh Haldankar, 12-0 noon 'Nabhovanichya Parisarat', 12-45 News (M), 12-50 News (G), 12-55 God Geeten, 1-25 News (H), 1-30 News (E), 1-40 You Asked For It, 4-20 Taj Begum, 4-40 Champaklal Veragiwala (Gujarati geeto), 5-0 Amir Baksh (Sarangi recital), 5-15 Bahuroopi, 5-45 News (K), 6-0 News (E), 6-10 News (H), 6-15 Kusumagraj Krut Bhavgeet, 6-30 Suresh Haldankar, 7-0 Topic of The Day, 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report, 7-15 Amir Baksh, 7-30 Jat Lakhwanu Te, 7-40 Nautch Dhun on Violin, 7-45 Filim Music, 8-0 News (M), 8-15 News (G), 8-30 Suresh Haldankar, 9-0 News (E), 9-15 News (H), 9-30 BBC News Relay, 9-40 Anything Goes, 9-45 Around The Local Cinemas, 9-55 Musical Interlude, 10-0 'Vanziyan Mahenun' 10-30 Gangubai Hangal (Vocal music).

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)

7-40 a.m. Instrumental Melodies, 5-45 p.m. Taj Begum, 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

7-45 p.m. Commercial News, 8-0 Taj Begum, 8-15 Pramila Bai, 9-0 Gangubai Hangal.

ALL INDIA RADIO BOMBAY

A recording of the presidential address of Mr. P. V. Gadgil at the Marathi Journalist Conference being held at Sangli will be broadcast by All-India Radio, Bomaby at 5-45 p.m. on Saturday 15th January '49. This can be heard on 244, 41.44 and 31.15 metres.

At 8-30 pm will be heard a recorded summary of Shri K. M. Munshi's Presidential address at the 17th Gujarati Literary Conference at Junagadh.

G. I. P. Guards Refuse To Draw Their Pay

BOMBAY, Friday.

Hundred and one Guards of Bombay Division who are posted at Bombay on Suburban Local Service and at Kalyan on Goods Service have refused to draw their pay for the month of December 1948 which is due to be paid on the 14th and 16th instants since they have not received their due increments for the last two years as a protest against the unkind and unjust attitude of the Rly. Administration.

The Guards have already intimated to the Administration Rly. Board by a Telegram on 15-12-48 about this action.

Variety Entertainments

Ismail Yusuf College Social Service League has taken over this year the organisation of the Annual Variety Show in aid of the Poor Students' Fund of the College which is to be held on Sunday (tomorrow) at 5 p.m. in the College Hall. Admission is by tickets.

Tickets for the show are of the denomination of Rs. 10, 5, 3 and 1 are already on sale and also will be available between 3 and 5 p.m. at the College on the day of the show.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

Camille Gutt, Managing Director and Chairman of the Executive Board of the International Monetary Fund, has announced the appointment of Andrew N. Overby as Deputy Managing Director of the Fund. Mr. Overby is at present serving as Executive Director of the Fund appointed by the United States. He was formerly Special Assistant to the Secretary of the U. S. Treasury, in charge of international finance, and an officer of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and the Irving Trust Company of New York. During the war he served as a Lieutenant-Colonel in the United States Army.

BOMBAY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

At its Annual Meeting Bombay Medical Association unanimously elected the following as their office bearers viz.

President: Dr. B. B. Yodh, Vice-Presidents: Dr. S. V. Oak; Dr. H. V. Tilak. Treasurer: Dr. J. G. Parekh. Hon. Secretaries: Dr. B. R. Nayen; Dr. Miss V. S. Kalewar.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Jan. 14 (API.) Following is the daily weather summary for Friday, the 14th January 1949.

Weather has been dry over the country.

Night temperatures were above normal over most parts of the country and were markedly so in Saurashtra, Gujarat, South Rajputana and Madhya Bharat.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL 1HF EVENING OE 15TH: Scattered light falls of rain are likely in south and east Rajputana, Madhya Bharat and Bhopal, the West United Provinces and the East Punjab.

No large change in night temperatures is expected.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Jan. 14 (API.) Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st December 1948 and departure from normal, recorded at 8-0 hours (I S T) on 14th January 1949.

Ahmedabad 93 68 0 0 minus 0.1
Allahabad 76 50 0 0 minus 0.2
Bangalore 79 56 0 0.2 minus 0.4
BOMBAY 90 73 0 0 minus 0.2 Calcutta 78 55 0 0 minus 0.3 Cuttack 84 58 0 0 minus 0.3 Darjiling — 37 0 0 minus 0.4 Delhi 73 46 0 0 minus 0.7 Jubbulpore 81 50 0 0 minus 0.7 Lahore 69 39 0 1.8 minus 1.0 Madras 83 66 0 1.7 minus 4.5 Mahableshwar 77 59 0 0 minus 0.3 Nagpur 83 55 0 0 minus 0.6 Patna 75 49 0 0 minus 0.3 Poona 86 59 0 0 minus 0.2 Shillong 60 40 0 minus 0.4 Sholapur 87 59 0 0 minus 0.5 Simla 66 54 0 1.6 minus 0.3.

CYCLONE RELIEF FUND

The following further contributions to the Cyclone Relief Fund has been received:

	Rs.
American Women's Club of Bombay	1,000
Mr. S. K. Karanjia, Colaba, Bombay	300
"The estate of a deceased Parsi"	1,000
"A Middle Class Man"	100
Mr. M. S. Desai, Godhseria, Cutch	20
Mr. Umarbhai Kadiwalla, Bombay	5
Previous contributions	89,378-7-11
Total	Rs. 91,803-7-11

BAN ON PROCESSIONS IN FORT EXTENDED

The Order of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, prohibiting the organising or holding or convening or calling together any assembly or procession of any persons within the Fort of Bombay has been extended for a period of one month from January 14.

Time Tables Of Railways

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS

The following is the time-table of the arrivals and departures from Victoria Terminus, Bombay, of mail and express trains on the G. I. P. Railway, from October 1:—

Arr. H.M.	Trains.	Depart. H.M.
5-50	Allahabad Express	23-30
7-20	Madras Mail	21-50 hrs.
8-35	Amritsar Express	21-25
8-55	Cal. Mail (Nag.)	16-30
10-40	Deccan Queen	17-00
11-40	Poona Mail	17-15
13-15	Madras Express	13-40
15-10	Cal. Mail (All.)	21-00
16-30	Punjab Mail	14-10
19-15	Nagpur Express	22-15
19-30	Poona Express	8-15
22-10	Poona Fast Pass.	11-00

B. B. & C. I. RY.

Arr. H.M.	Trains.	Depart. H.M.
6-00	Ahmedabad Pass.	12-10
7-00	Meerut Express	20-45
8-20	Gujerat Mail	20-30
9-00	Raj. Sind Mail	19-40
11-00	Frontier Mail	18-10
10-20	Saurashtra Mail	18-40
16-10	Ahmedabad Pass.	20-05
20-10	Baroda Pass.	8-30
20-40	Saurashtra Express	7-30

INDIAN AIR SERVICES

Air India Limited
(THE TATA LINE)
Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Karachi 10-00 and 16-30 and 17-35 hrs.
From Delhi 13-45 and 16-55 hrs.
From Ahmedabad 13-45 and 17-35 hrs.
From Jaipur 13-45 hrs.
From Calcutta 18-05 hrs.
From Colombo 16-00 hrs.
From Hyderabad 16-00 hrs.
From Madras (daily) 16-00 hrs.
From Madras (non-stop) (except Mondays and Wednesdays) 12-00 hrs.
Departures
To Karachi 07-00, 00-30 and 14-30 hrs.
To Delhi 08-00 and 15-00 hrs.
To Ahmedabad 07-00 and 15-00 hrs.
To Calcutta 06-30 hrs.
To Colombo 08-30 hrs.
To Hyderabad 08-30 hrs.
To Madras (daily) 08-30 hrs.
To Madras (non-stop) except Mondays and Wednesdays) 12-55 hrs.

Air Services Of India, Ltd.
Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Delhi, Gwalior, Indore (Mon., Wed., Fri.) 19-00 hrs.
Arrivals at Juhu
From Kanpur, Indore, (Tues., Thurs. Sat.) 18-10 hrs.
From Karachi, Bhuj, Jamnagar (daily) 17-30 hrs.
From Jamnagar, Porbandar, Junagadh (Tues., Thurs. & Sat.) 16-50 hrs.
From Bhavnagar (daily) 11-15 hrs.
Departures from Juhu
To Indore, Gwalior, Delhi (Mon., Wed., Fri.) 06-45 hrs.
To Indore, Kanpur (Tues., Thurs. Sat.) 08-00 hrs.
To Jamnagar, Bhuj, Karachi (daily) 07-00 hrs.
To Junagdah, Porbunder, Jamnagar (Tues., Thurs. Sat.) 07-30 hrs.
To Bhavnagar (daily) 07-45 hrs.

Indian Overseas Air Lines
(Starline)
Arrivals at Santa Cruz
Calcutta-Nagpur (daily) 14-40 hrs
Departures
Nagpur-Calcutta (daily) 6-00 hrs.

AMBICA AIR LINES
Arrivals at Juhu
From Ahmedabad and Baroda (Daily) 12-00 hrs.
From Amritsar, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Deesa, Ahmedabad and Baroda (Saturdays) 16-50 hrs.
From Bangalare and Poona (Tues. Thurs. Sat. Sun.) 17-10 hrs.
From Morvi, Rajkot (daily) 17-50 hrs.
Departures
For Baroda and Ahmedabad (Daily) 07-00 hrs.
For Baroda, Ahmedabad, Deesa Jodhpur, Bikaner and Amritsar (Fridays) 08-15 hrs.
For Poona and Bangalore (Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays) 07-45 hrs.
For Rajkot, Morvi (daily) 12-30 hrs.
DECCAN AIRWAYS
Arrivals at Santa Cruz
From Hyderabad 11-40 hrs.
Departures
To Hyderabad 12-10 hrs.
AIR INDIA INTERNATIONAL LTD
Arrivals at Santa Cruz
From London and Cairo (on Saturdays and Tuesdays) 00-30 hrs.
Departures
For Cairo and London (on Wednesdays and Saturdays) 00-05 hrs.
TRANSWORLD AIR LINE
Arrivals at Santa Cruz
From U.S.: Europe and Egypt: Wednesdays, Fridays and Mondays.
Departures
For Egypt, Europe and U.S.: Wednesdays, Fridays and Mondays, 9-30 p.m.
B.O.A.C.
Arrivals at Santa Cruz
On Mondays, From London, Cairo and Karachi.
On Friday: From Singapore and Colombo.
Departures
On Monday: To Colombo and Singapore.
On Fridays: To Karachi, Cairo, Tripoli and London.

Coastal Ferry Services

The following are the arrivals and departure timings of ferry steamers of the Bombay Steam Indian Co-operative and Ratnagar Steam Navigation Companies:

ARRIVALS AT FERRY WHARF

Dabhol 6-00 hrs.
Jaygad 6-00 hrs.
Vengurla (Daily except Mondays and Wednesdays) 7-30 hrs.
Rewas (Mondays or days succeeding if Mondays is a Holiday) 7-45 hrs.
Mangalore (Mondays) 8-00 hrs.
Panjim (Special—Fridays only) 9-30 hrs.
Panjim (Mondays and Wednesdays) 9-30 hrs.
Uran (Daily) 9-45 hrs.
Navana (Special—Sundays and Holidays) 12-45 hrs.
Dharamtar (Daily) 13-15 hrs.
Rewas (Daily) 16-45 p.m.
Navana (Daily) 18-00 hrs.

DEPARTURES FROM FERRY WHARF

Uran (Daily) 7-30 hrs.
Dharamtar (Daily) 7-30 hrs.
Dabhol 8-00 hrs
Jaygad 9-00 hrs
Nahava (Special—Sundays and Holidays) 9-00 hrs.
Vengurla (Daily except Mondays and Saturdays) 10-00 hrs
Panjim (Mondays and Saturdays) 10-00 hrs.
Panjim (Special—Wednesdays) 10-00 hrs.
Mangalore (Thursdays) 12-00 hrs.
Nahava (Daily) 14-00 hrs.
Rewas (Daily) 14-00 hrs.

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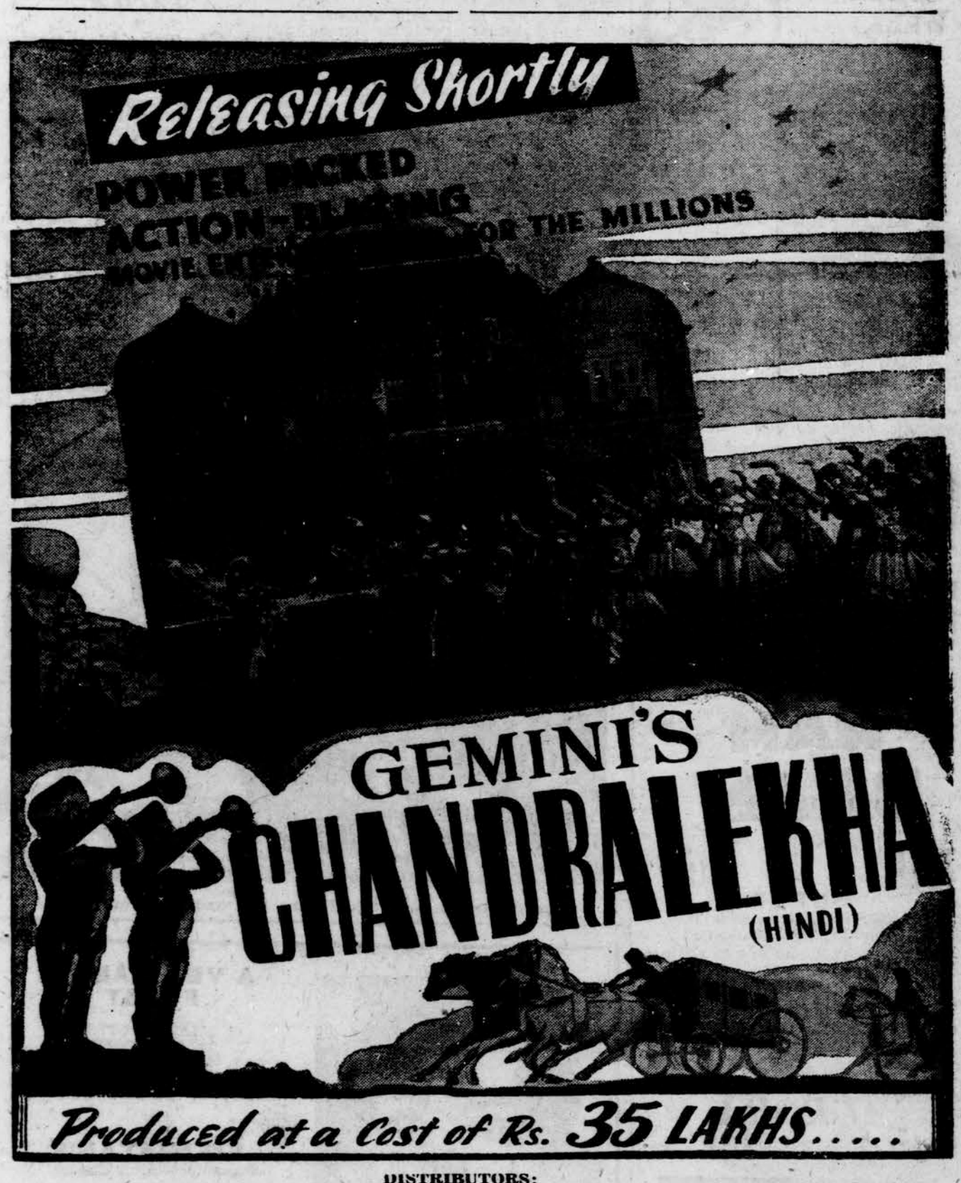

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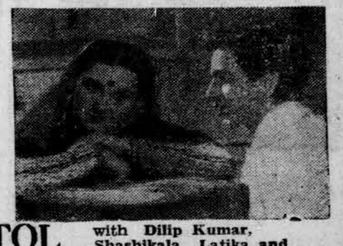

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A handsome, most-highly educated youth, in profession, with good social status, desires matrimony with any smart, good-looking, fair-complexioned educated, preferably graduate, Hindu lady, aged 25 to 28. No restrictions. Apply full details to Box No. 123, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted wellplaced, promising, Maharashtrian Brahmin bride-groom for non-Matric, fair, young girl from well-known Maharashtrian Brahmin family. Rs. 20,000 Dowry or Help for Foreign Education or Industry. Behind City Post, Wagh, Pleader, 1734, Shukrawar Poona. 135

SITUATIONS VACANT

Applications are invited for the posts of Head Masters of Fisheries Schools at Satpati (Thana Dist.) and Ratnagiri. Candidates with Marathi as mother tongue need only apply. Qualifications:— B.Sc., with Zoology as principal or subsidiary subject. Pay Scale:— Rs. 70-5-130-E.B.-6-160-8-200 plus Rs. 15/- per month special pay and Rs. 35/- Dearness Allowance. Applications giving full particulars regarding age, qualifications, domicile etc., to reach the Director of Fisheries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay, not later than January 25, 1949. (2952)

Wanted a Workshop Instructor for the Technical Training School, Air-India Ltd., Santa Cruz. Minimum qualifications required —A. Diploma in Mechanical Engineering and 5 years of practical workshop experience. Preference will be given to those with teaching experience. Age not above 40. Terms attractive. (2843)

Wanted an Engineering Instructor for the Technical Training School Air-India Ltd., Santa Cruz. Minimum qualifications required— B.E. or any other degree in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Preference will be given to those who have previous teaching experience in Technical Training School. Age not above 35. Terms attractive. (2843)

WANTED:— Automobile Field Service Representative for dealer contact and organising Service and Parts Facilities for important centres in India. Position requires good education and thorough knowledge of Service Promotion and Modern Service Methods. Applicant must be capable of holding Service Schools and have thorough Practical Service Experience. Only qualified persons need apply, stating salary. Premier Automobiles Ltd., Agra Road, Kurla. (2443)

Wanted Salesman by large Euro-pean, firm, minimum qualification Matriculation or an equivalent examination. Age limit 24 to 30. Must furnish Cash Security of Rs. 500/- starting remuneration Rs. 60/- plus Rs. 18/- D. A. (now in force) and Special allowance of Rs. 15/- Good prospects for right type of men. Should be prepared to move into Mofussil. Apply in own handwriting stating previous experience and sending copies of testimonials, if any, to Box No. 2942 "Bombay Chronicle".

SOCIAL

Make Friends:— (Both sex) For Hobbies, Educational, Business, Professional and Social Relations. Particulars Against 2 As. Stamps. The Universal League of Introduction 5, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. (159)

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Deolali Grand Hotel Good Rooms Food and Management. Charges Moderate. Phone No. 12. Apply Manager. 97

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A New Batch for New Year — Enrol immediately for new classes just commenced for Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce, Etc. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (160)

Homoeopathy—Best Correspond-ence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission Mavelikara Travancore.

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

High Court Judgment on Requisi-tion of Premises. — Prints of the recent Judgment of the Hon'ble The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Tendolkar on requisition of premises and Writ of Certiorari. Only limited copies available. Price Rs. 5 New Book Company Ltd., 188/190, Hornby Road, Bombay. (2922)

For Numerous Matrimonial Pro-posals, Photoes, Sensational Experiences of ladies read "Amar Sandesh" 5155, Saddar Bazar Delhi, a Premier Ladies Magazines, wanted lady representatives on Rs. 50/- monthly spare hours (63)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Asthma and Nervous diseases radi-cally cured by massage. See. Dr. kale. Bismillah Building Ranade Road, Dadar. 167

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

Plots for sale—cheap and conve-nient, within ten minutes from station. Dombivli East. Write Box No. 166, 'Bombay Chronicle'.

PUBLIC NOTICES

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts in the Department of Research and Statistics and the Agricultural Credit Department, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay:—

(A) POSTS AND SCALES OF PAY

(i) Research Superintendents—Department of Research and Statistics. Rs. 275-20-375-E.B.-25-600.

(ii) Economic Assistants —Department of Research and Statistics. Rs. 150-12½-250-E.B.-15-400.

(iii) Economic Assistants—Agricultural Credit Department. Rs. 150-12½-250-E.B.-15-400.

(B) ALLOWANCES:
The selected candidates will be eligible for the following allowances:—

(a) Dearness Allowance: 25 per cent of pay with a minimum of Rs. 45/- per mensem. (Dearness Allowance is subject to revision from time to time).

(b) Local Allowance: 10 per cent of pay with a minimum of Rs. 10/- per mensem.

(C) AGE LIMIT AS ON 1-1-1949 AND MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

(i) RESEARCH SUPERINTENDENTS — DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICS.

AGE LIMIT:—Candidates should not exceed 35 years of age.

QUALIFICATIONS:— Applicant should be a first or second class M.A. in Economics or a first or second class M. Com. of a recognised university and should preferably have experience of research either in International Economics or Monetary theory.

(ii) ECONOMIC ASSISTANTS-DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICS.

MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM AGE LIMITS:—

21 years and 25 years respectively. (Maximum age limit may be extended upto 30 years in the case of candidates with Approved War Service).

QUALIFICATIONS: — Applicant should be a first or second class M.A. or M.Com. in Economics or Statistics of a recognised university preferably with some research experience.

(iii) ECONOMIC ASSISTANTS-AGRICULTURAL CREDIT DEPARTMENT:—

MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM AGE LIMITS:

21 years and 30 years respectively.

QUALIFICATIONS:— Applicant should be a first or second class M.A. or a first or second class Honours Graduate in Economics or Commerce of a recognised university with Rural Economics as special subject and in addition should have practical experience in a Government Co-operative Department or in a Co-operative Institution of repute.

A few candidates who in addition to good academic qualifications possess experience of work in Commercial Banks of repute or have experience of field work in connection with economic investigations may be selected for being placed on the waiting list for vacancies that might occur in other departments.

2. Applications which should be in the candidate's own handwriting and accompanied by COPIES of at least two testimonials should be forwarded to the Secretary, Central Recruitment Board, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Post Box 406, Bombay No. 1 on or before 10th February 1949 and must contain the following information:—

Post for which application is made; (If a candidate wishes to be considered for more than one post separate applications should be made); name in full; educational qualifications; examinations passed with subjects, distinctions and classes obtained: schools, colleges, universities attended; date of birth; age; address; place of birth; community, details of previous experience of research and/or office work, if any; period of approved war service, if any; father's name; father's occupation.

3. Applicants for the posts of Superintendents will have to remit an application fee of Rs. 3/- by money order, postal order or Bank draft on a scheduled Bank in Bombay along with the application. There is no fee for applications for the posts of Assistants.

4. Appointments will be subject to candidates being found medically fit for service in the Bank. Candidates already in employment in other offices or institutions will have to produce satisfactory letters of release, if selected.

5. If any candidate desires to have his application acknowledged he should send it by "Registered Post Acknowledgment Due". Apart from those who may be specially called, interviews will not be granted to candidates nor will the Bank enter into correspondence with them and CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL BE CONSIDERED A DISQUALIFICATION. Selected candidates from outstations will be required to present themselves for interview at Bombay and will be paid travelling allowance at prescribed rates from and to their place of residence if called for interview. 1935

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY
SUBURBAN TRAIN SERVICE.

IN ORDER to provide suitable trains for labour in connection with the changing of the shifts in Mills and other Industrial Concerns, the following additional trains will be introduced as shown below with effect from January 17, 1949.

From the same date existing No. C 149 and No. C 176 Kurla trains will run to revised timings as shown below:

MAIN LINE

	C.115	K 65		K. 66	C 116
	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
	1. 10	1. 20	Bombay	1. 35	1. 10
	1. 15	1. 25	Masjid	1. 31	——
	1. 17	1. 27	Sandhurst Road	1. 28	——
	1. 21	1. 31	Byculla	1. 25	0. 59
	1. 23	1. 33	Chinchpokli	1. 22	0. 56
	1. 25	1. 35	Currey Road	1. 20	0. 54
	1. 28	1. 38	Parel	1. 17	0. 51
	1. 31	1. 41	Dadar	1. 15	0. 49
	1. 34	1. 44	Matunga	1. 12	0. 46
	1. 38	1. 48	Sion	1. 8	0. 42
	1. 41	1. 51	Kurla	1. 3	0. 38
		1. 57	Ghat Kopar	0. 59	
		2. 2	Vikhroli	0. 54	
		2. 6	Bhandup	0. 49	
		2. 11	Mulund	0. 44	
		2. 14	Thana	0. 39	
		2. 22	Mumbra	0. 33	
		2. 26	Diva	0. 29	
		2. 32	Dombivli	0. 23	
		2. 34	Thakurli	0. 21	
		2. 40	Kalyan	0. 15	

HARBOUR BRANCH

	B.115	C.149		B.116	C.176
	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
	1. 15	1. 25	Bombay	1. 34	2. 0
	1. 19	1. 29	Masjid	1. 30	1. 55
	1. 21	1. 31	Sandhurst Road	1. 27	1. 52
	1. 23	1. 33	Dockyard	1. 25	1. 50
	1. 25	1. 35	Reay Road	1. 22	1. 47
	1. 27	1. 37	Cotton Green	1. 20	1. 45
	1. 30	1. 40	Sewri	1. 18	1. 43
	1. 33	1. 43	Vadala Road	1. 15	1. 40
	1. 39		King's Circle	1. 11	
	1. 43		Mahim	1. 8	
	1. 47		Bandra	1. 5	
		1. 48	Kolvada		1. 36
		1. 53	Kurla		1. 30

(2953)

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Advertisement No. 4

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Caste candidates. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Caste candidates) 12th February, 1949. The Crossed Postal Order should be marked payable to Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, at New Delhi Post Office. The Commission may, at their discretion, remit the prescribed application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a BONA FIDE refugee and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each post. Candidates from outside India may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. Such candidates should deposit their fees at the Office of the High Commissioner for India or of the Indian Ambassador or of the Government of India's Representative as the case may be and attach the receipts to their applications. Two weeks' extension allowed to candidates residing abroad. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

1. ONE PERMANENT HEAD OF DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY, INDIAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, NEW DELHI. AGE: Below 45 years. Age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. No age limit for Government servants. PAY: Rs. 1,000-50-1,400 plus Rs. 150/- as special pay. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL—(i) Degree in Chemistry involving high standard of knowledge in Physical and colloid chemistry and Analytical Chemistry. (ii) Doctorate degree by research on problems of soil science or Agricultural Chemistry or of Analytical Chemistry. (iii) Evidence of experience of technique used (a) in modern soil studies with reference to agronomic work and classification of soils for determining their use and (b) in Agricultural Chemistry. (iv) Evidence of about 10 years' experience of advanced type of work involving research in problems of (a) Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry or (b) Analytical Chemistry. (v) Evidence of capacity to organise a modern laboratory either of soil science and Agricultural Chemistry or of Analytical Chemistry involving microanalysis and physical methods and to guide research in Soil Science and agricultural Chemistry.

2. ONE TEMPORARY PHYSICAL ASSISTANT IN THE GOVERNMENT TEST HOUSE, ALIPORE, MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY. AGE: Below 30 years. Age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. No age limit for Government servants. PAY: Rs. 160-10-330 with a higher scale of Rs. 250-10-300-15-450-25/2-500 (limited to 25 per cent of permanent posts). Higher initial pay may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL—Degree in Mechanical Engineering or equivalent. DESIRABLE: Experience in the testing of engineering materials (Metallic and constructional) or Post-graduate Research Work in an Engineering Laboratory.

3. 2 TEMPORARY ZOOLOGISTS IN THE ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. Other things being equal preference given to Scheduled Caste candidates. AGE: Between 23 and 35. Age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. No age limits for permanent Government servants. PAY: Rs. 350-350 - 380 - 380 - 30 - 590 - E. B. - 30-770-40-830. Higher initial pay up to a maximum of Rs. 440/- may be granted as a special case, to specially well-qualified and experienced candidates. Pay of person already in Government service will be fixed under ordinary rules. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL—(i) A good Honours or Post-graduate Degree in Zoology. (ii) Published Research Work—(a) FOR ONE POST: on the Systematics and Morphology of Insecta or Arachnida and Mites. (b) FOR THE OTHER: on Crustacea or Reptilia and Amphibia. DESIRABLE: (i) A Doctorate in Zoology. (ii) Museum training or research training in India or abroad and experience in maintaining large zoological collections. (iii) Administrative experience and experience in supervising research and editing zoological publications.

4. ONE TEMPORARY CIVILIAN ARTIST, GENERAL STAFF BRANCH, MILITARY TRAINING DIRECTORATE. AGE: Below 40 years. Age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. PAY: Rs. 350-25-500. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL—(i) A good educational background. (ii) Diploma in drawing or evidence of having studied under a recognised artist. (iii) Experience in commercial art and printing processes.

5. ONE LECTURER IN MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE, IN THE NAUTICAL AND ENGINEERING COLLEGE, BOMBAY, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE. Post temporary but likely to become permanent. AGE: Below 40 years. Age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. PAY: Rs. 500-30-800. QUALIFICATIONS: (i) 1st or 2nd class M.A. or M.Sc. or 3 years' Honours Degree in Mathematics, with Astronomy as a special subject. (ii) At least 3 years' teaching experience.

6. ONE LECTURER IN MATHEMATICS (ENGINEERING), IN THE NAUTICAL AND ENGINEERING COLLEGE, BOMBAY, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE. Post temporary but likely to become permanent. AGE: Below 40 years. Age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. PAY: Rs. 500-30-800. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL —(i) B.E. or B.Sc. Degree in Engineering or equivalent. (ii) 5 years' workshop experience. DESIRABLE: Teaching experience.

ONE TEMPORARY POST OF DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT (TURBINE HOUSE) FOR POWER HOUSE, GOVERNMENT FERTILIZER FACTORY, SINDRI.

CORRIGENDUM

In partial modification of the Commission's Advertisement No. 66 which appeared on the 11th December, 1948, it is notified for general information that the scale of pay for the post should read as follows: Rs. 1,500-60-1,800. Closing date extended from 25-12-48 to 29-1-49. Candidates who have already applied need not apply again. 2931

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE OSMANSHAHI MILLS, LIMITED,
(Incorporated in Hyderabad-Dn.)
NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 159, Gunfoundry Road, Hyderabad-Dn. on SATURDAY, the 12th day of February, 1949, corresponding to the 12th Farwardi 1358 F., at 3-30 P.M. to transact the following business.

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30th Aban 1357 Fasli (30th September 1948) and declare a Dividend and Bonus.
2. To appoint Directors in place of those who retire from the Board under Articles 93 and 101 of the Company's Articles of Association, but are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the Current year and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th day of January, 1949 to the 12th day of February, 1949, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. S. TYABJEE,
Managing Agent,

For the Industrial Trust Fund, H.E.H. The Nizam's Government, Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Dated, 12th January, 1949.

N.B.—The Dividend and Bonus when sanctioned, will be made payable on and after the 18th February, 1949 to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 25th January, 1949 and Warrants will be posted each shareholder to his last given address.

THE AZAM JARI MILLS, LIMITED,
(Incorporated in Hyderabad-Dn).
NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 159, Gunfoundry Road, Hyderabad-Dn., on Saturday the 12th day of February, 1949, corresponding to the 12th Farwardi 1358 F. at 4-00 P.M. to transact the following business.

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30th Aban 1357 Fasli (30th September 1948) and declare a Dividend and Bonus.
2. To appoint Directors in place of those who retire from the Board under Articles 94 and 102 of the Company's Articles of Association, but are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the Current year and to fix their Remuneration.
4. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th day of January, 1949 to the 12th day of February, 1949, both days inclusive.

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Dated, 12th January, 1949.

N.B.—The Dividend and Bonus when sanctioned, will be made payable on and after the 18th February, 1949 to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 25th January, 1949 and Warrants will be posted each shareholder to his last given address.

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 21-2-1949, from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan for the post of DIRECTOR OF LABOUR WELFARE. PAY:— Rs. 800-1200 PLUS cost of living allowance as admissible under the rules. QUALIFICATIONS:— (a) An Honours degree, preferably in Economics or Commerce, of a recognised University; (b) experience in social or recreational work, preferably among the working classes, preference being given to candidates with a degree or diploma in Social Science; (c) knowledge of at least two of the three regional languages, VIZ., Marathi, Gujarati and Kannada, preferably of all the three languages. AGE: Not more than 40 years on 1-5-'49, relaxable in the case of candidates with exceptionally good qualifications or experience. No limit for Bombay Government servants. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3-1/2 annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay, who will also supply full details on request. (2937)

HEAVY EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT

BLACKWOOD HODGE (INDIA) LTD., are the exclusive distributors for the whole of India for FUCLID Bottom and Rear Dump Wagons. EUCLID Loaders. CUMMINS DIESEL ENGINES. MARION EXCAVATORS PARMANCO DRILLS and other HEAVY EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT. Please send your enquiries to BLACKWOOD HODGE (INDIA) LTD., P. O. Box 8954 Calcutta.

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER

1. Sealed tenders are invited for supply to the Government of Orissa during the year 1949-50 of (1) Schedule I—Drawing Materials, (2) Schedule II—Miscellaneous stationery articles, (3) Schedule III—Writing inks, (4) Schedule IV—Type-writing materials, (5) Schedule V—Press and Binding Materials (6) Schedule VI—Rubber stamps and brass seats, etc., and (7) Schedule VII—Miscellaneous articles for Press and Forms stores.

2. Details of articles (printed schedules) and tender forms can be had on application from the office of the undersigned on payment of Re. 1 each per schedule by money order.

3. For Schedules I to V and VII the rates quoted should be f. o. r. Cuttack, B. N. Railway and for VI free delivery at all parts of the Province.

4. Articles of Indian make will be given preference in making purchase. Tenderers are requested to note against each item of articles they tender for whether it is of Indian or foreign manufacture.

5. The tenderers should quote a firm rate in the tender forms (not in the printed schedule) for the whole year and deposit earnest money amounting to five per cent of their tender value subject to a minimum of Rs. 5 per each schedule with the exception of Schedule VI—Rubber stamps and brass seals, etc., for which a fixed sum of Rs. 20 for earnest money and Rs. 40 for security deposit is required.

6. No tender will be considered unless accompanied with the full required amount of earnest money deposit. The earnest money should reach the office of the undersigned by the 14th March 1949. It should be remitted either by money order or by Bank draft drawn on the Imperial Bank of India, Cuttack only. Earnest money deposits of tenders pertaining to different schedules should be deposited separately in different cheques for each schedule and the tender form at page 2 should be filled in accordingly.

7. No tender will be considered unless accompanied with samples. Samples should reach the office of the undersigned by the 14th March 1949. They should be properly labelled or marked with the item number of the schedule to which they relate. Samples of different schedules should not be sent together, but packed separately for each schedule. Three copies of lists of samples, clearly type-written or printed and free from erasers or corrections, duly signed by the tenderer should be submitted—One copy with the railway receipt, another with the tender and the third one in the cover of package containing samples. The tenderers are requested to mention in their tender clearly whether their samples, if found unsuitable and not approved, will be returned to them at their own cost, and if so, the correct postal address or railway station whichever they like, should also be stated, otherwise no further claim for their unapproved samples will be entertained.

8. The tenderers must sign the tender form on page 2 and the conditions of contract of page 4, otherwise their tenders are liable to be rejected. Tenders for different schedules should not be sent together but submitted separately with different sample lists or forwarding letters, etc., if any for each schedule.

9. Tenders will be received up to 12 noon of the 14th March 1949 and will be opened publicly in the premises of the Government Press, Cuttack, at 2 p.m. on the 14th March 1949. Government reserve the right to reject all or any of the tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

S. H. KHAN
Superintendent, Orissa Government Press
Cuttack: 7th January 1949
(2949)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

BOMBAY SUBURBAN SERVICE

TO PROVIDE additional trains to meet the requirements of the Bombay Government in connection with the staggering of Mill working hours the following changes in the timings of Local Suburban trains on week Days will be made with effect from Monday the 17th January 1949.

(i) No. 423 DN will leave Churchgate at 1-15 a. m. and arrive Andheri at 2-0 a. m.

(ii) No. 425 DN will leave Churchgate at 1-25 a. m. and arrive Borivli at 2-30 a. m.

(iii) No. 201 DN will leave Churchgate at 4-45 a.m. and arrive Virar at 6-35 a. m.

(iv) No. 203 DN will leave Churchgate at 5-10 a.m. and arrive Virar at 6-53 a.m.

(v) No. 426 Up will leave Andheri at 1-10 a.m. and arrive Churchgate at 1-55 a.m.

(vi) No. 202 Up will leave Borivli at 3.35 a. m. and arrive Churchgate at 4-45 a.m.

(vii) No. 204 Up will leave Virar at 3-7 a.m. and arrive Churchgate at 4-55 a.m.

(viii) No. 206 Up will leave Borivli at 4-13 a.m. and arrive Churchgate at 5-20 a.m.

For timings at intermediate stations, see Sheet Time Table at stations. (2951)

PUBLIC NOTICES

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY
RESERVATION OF CLASS II ACCOMMODATION

WITH EFFECT from MONDAY, 17th January, 1949, reservation of accommodation for passengers travelling in Class II from Bombay, will be arranged at the Enquiry and Reservation Office, Churchgate.

Class II accommodation may be reserved 10 days in advance.

A reservation fee of annas (Re. 0-4-0) per seat will be charged. 2954

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED QUOTATIONS on lump sum bases are invited for construction of the staff colony Buildings etc., for the Steam Rower Station at Utran near Surat estimated to cost Rs. 7,30,217/- security Deposit 5 p.c.

Detailed plans, specifications schedule of quantities and conditions of contract can be obtained from this office on any working day upto 31st January 1949 on payment of Rs. 20/- per complete set.

The quotations will be received in the office of the undersigned upto 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) on 3rd February 1949. They will be opened publicly at 11-0 A.M. (S.T.) on 4th February 1949 in presence of those contractors who desire to be present.

A sum of Rs. 7302/- on account of earnest money should be paid in Government Treasury. The receipted chalan and Bank reference or solvency certificate should be attached to the quotation.

Government reserves the right to reject any or all the quotations without giving any reasons and does not bind itself to accept the lowest quotation.

K. P. BATTIWALA
Executive Engineer (Civil)
for Electrical Commissioner with the Government of Bombay.
Electric Grid Offices,
Foreshore Road, BOMBAY 1.
(2940)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
LABOUR DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS are invited for the posts of Assistant Welfare Organizers in the Welfare Branch in the grade of Rs. 130-6-160-10-220 plus Rs. 30/- Conveyance Allowance plus Dearness Allowance admissible under Municipal Service Rules. One of these posts is meant for a Lady candidate.

QUALIFICATIONS:— The candidates must be graduates of any recognized University with a diploma of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay or any equivalent degree or diploma in Social work or labour welfare.

Applications giving full particulars regarding age, Domicile, Educational qualifications, previous experience in social work or labour welfare, if any, should reach the Undersigned on or before 31st January 1949 at the address given below.

No applications received after this date will be entertained.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner,
(Mrs.) F. A. IRANI,
Labour Officer,
Bombay Municipality.

Address:—
Labour Officer,
Bombay Municipality,
103, Foras Road,
Municipal Work-shop, Bombay 8.
(2941)

NOTICE

WANTED an X-RAY OPERATOR for the Tisco Medical Department in the scale of Rs. 150-10-200/- p.m. with free unfurnished quarters of 10 p.c. of pay in lieu thereof.

Candidates should have thorough knowledge in all modern X-Ray apparatus for Radiography and Fluoroscopy, Photograph and Electrotherapy. Preference will be given to one who knows Electro-Cardiographical work.

Apply with full particulars stating age, qualification, experience, previous appointments held if any, to the Assistant Director of Personnel (Employments), Tisco, Ltd., Jamshedpur on or before 25th January 1949.

Govt. employees not allowed unless permitted. (2939)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients Messrs. ABDUL HAMID HAJI DAWOOD, MAHOMED OOMAR HAJI DAWOOD and MAHOMEDALI HAJI DAWOOD, who were carrying on business of "Shalimar Stores" in partnership at 39A, Hill Road, Bandra have assigned over the said business as a going concern to (1) Mr. Kewalram T. Shahani and (2) Krishin V. Malaney on the 11th day of January, 1949 and that the said Abdul Hamid Haji Dawood and others are in no way responsible for or concerned with the said business of 'Shalimar Stores" as from that day which is being carried on by the said (1) Mr. Kewalram T. Shahani and (2) Krishin V. Malaney at their own account and risk as from the said 11th day of January, 1949.

Messrs. MAZAGONWALLA & Co.
Attorneys for:
Abdul Hamid Haji Dawood.
Mahomed Oomar Haji Dawood
Mahomedali Haji Dawood.
13-1- 1949
(2950)

(For Further Notices See Page 3)

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII
NO. 12

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1949

Price: 2 ANNAS

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

For 1st Class Upholstery Work
GENUINE "Rexine" BRAND
LEATHER CLOTH
of Best quality in various colours and designs has just been received
Write to:—
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Nehru On India's Move Towards World Unity

"BUT NO REGIMENTATION INTO SINGLE PATTERN"

Plea For International Understanding: Reply To Consular Corps Reception

CALCUTTA, Jan. 14 (A. P. I.): Speaking at a reception given to him today by the Consular Corps in Calcutta, the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, pleaded for world unity and an understanding of the psychological backgrounds of different nations. It would be a pity if the whole world became regimented to a single pattern, he said.

There was far too much of a tendency in the world to-day, Pandit Nehru said, for even highly advanced countries to think in terms of their own psychological backgrounds and not try to understand those of other countries. Hence inspite of complete knowledge of physical, economic and other data, they completely failed to understand each other.

Some emotional and psychological understanding, whether one accepted that or not, was therefore necessary in the world to-day. Having understood that, it was no good to try to change the powerful background of a nation, as it might lead to friction, he added.

TOWARDS UNIFORMITY.

The Prime Minister said that all the forces of the world to-day were moving towards certain uniformity. How far they would produce this, he did not know, but he thought that it would be a pity if the whole world became regimented to a single pattern.

Referring to India, Pandit Nehru said that inspite of the diversity and variety of culture in different parts of the country, she tried and succeeded in maintaining a certain unity in thought, outlook and culture. Now they were moving and must move towards the conception of a world unity. At the same time, it was more essential that the variety of different parts should be maintained and acknowledged as such and no attempt should be made to regiment them into a single pattern. If that was done many of our problems to-day would be very easy of solution, he added.

EAST AND WEST.

Pandit Nehru said: a great deal has been said in the past about Occident and Orient and East and West. I myself do not understand all that has been said. At any rate I do not appreciate them. It is obvious that there are differences between different countries—differences in historical background, culture and tradition. I do not know where exactly the line is drawn and how.

"There have been in the past and now also there are great centres of civilisation in Asia, including China, India and the Middle East, all acting and inter-acting with each other with different backgrounds yet with many common features.

"It is not in the nature of the Occident and the Orient to differ but the facts of industrial development and technical progress have naturally affected Western civilisation tremendously. It is affecting Eastern Civilisation also. But it is true that the difference is not so much as between the Occident and the Orient but between the different centres of civilisation with different phychological backgrounds"

NO ISOLATION FOR INDIA.

Pandit Nehru said that in India they did not think in terms of isolation as some people had imagined. Firstly, it was impossible for any country to remain isolated and secondly, India did not want to be isolated. She wanted to have close and friendly relations with other countries of the world and to help to develop understanding between various countries and India.

It was obvious that India for a number of reasons was destined to play an important part in the spheres of south and south east Asia.

So, it was not surprising that as soon as India became an independent country, immediately her diplomatic standard went higher and various countries of the world sent their eminent representatives to Delhi. Although India also had her representatives in a considerable number of countries in Asia, Europe and America, still she was unable to exchange representatives with all the countries they wanted.

Members of the Consular Services in Calcutta representing twenty-one different nations of the world were present at the function and Mr. R. Kolb-Bernard, Consul-General for France and Dean of the Consular Corps, welcomed the Prime Minister.

GANDHIJI'S OIL PAINTINGS UNVEILED

CALCUTTA, Jan. 14, (A.P.I.): Unveiling a life-size oil painting of Mahatma Gandhi at the Calcutta Corporation today, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that it was only by coordination of nations and individuals that the world could strike out the right path from the mess in which it was entangled.

Mahatma Gandhi always laid stress on right conduct, said Pandit Nehru. All the world was suffering from the spirit of hatred.

Gandhiji was great not because he was good, not because he was a powerful man physically but because he represented something mighty in mind and spirit and something which India had possessed for ages in the past, concluded Pandit Nehru.

INDIAN'S HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

CALCUTTA, Jan. 14, (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru today called upon Indians to think in the big terms of their historical perspective and work hard in terms of greatness in spirit greatness in well-being, greatness in adventure and greatness in thought.

Broadcasting from Calcutta Station of all India Radio, Pandit Nehru said that in spite of difficulties and problems India had advanced greatly during the last year and a half in the fields of international and Asian affairs. The great ceremony of the reception and handling over the relics of Sri Cariputta and Maha Maggalana this morning was an international ceremony rather than a national one. India had been in the past a great reconciler, a great sinthesiser. She had produced sages nd great men generation after generation and influenced all other countries and had been influenced herself.

Pandit Nehru added: "I am sure that India will have to go and must go in the way the great ones have taught us.

"The time has come when we should all work together in the building up of free India" Pandit Nehru said and concluded: "Let us work hard and see the result from day to day and from month to month and be happy in the service of the great land to which we have the privilege to belong. Jai Hind."

"Bevin Must Go": Tory Slogan

LONDON, January 14. (U.P.I.): Strongest opposition since Mr. Bevin became Foreign Secretary, has been aroused by his Palestine policy.

Demands for his resignation have assumed serious proportions among leading Tories, who believe his present attitude will alienate the Middle East from Britain.

TURKISH CABINET RESIGNS

ANKARA, Jan. 14, (Reuter) The Turkish Cabinet resigned today. President Ineunu immediately began conversations with political leaders to choose a new Prime Minister.

Hasan Saka, the outgoing minister, formed the Government in June after a crisis over economic and foreign trade policy. It was reshuffled in September after six ministers resigned.

CHOICE OF NEW PREMIER

The name of the new Premier is expected to be known tonight. Hilmi Uran, Vice-President of the Peoples Party and Tevfik Ikret Silay, Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly were named as possible choices.

Though nothing precise was known about the reasons for the cabinets resignation, it was an open secret that Premier Saka had recently complained of not getting full backing from the People's Party which commands 400 out of the 465 National Assembly seats.

SIAM AND ASIA CONFERENCE

BANGKOK, Jan. 14 (Reuter)—The Democratic Party largest political party in Siam, led by the former Premier Luang Kovid Abhaiwongse, today passed a resolution condemning the decision of Field Marshal Luang Pibul Songkran's Government not to accept India's invitation to the coming New Delhi conference on Indonesia.

It urged the government to send at least an observer to the conference.

RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR IN BOMBAY

RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR, MINISTER OF HEALTH, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DELIVERED THE CONVOCATION ADDRESS OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS AT PAREL ON FRIDAY (Report on Page 8.)

AFRICAN MOB ATTACK ON DURBAN INDIANS

Buses Abandoned: Drivers And Crew Knocked Unconscious

DURBAN, Jan. 14 (Reuter)—Two thousand Africans swarmed into the Indian market and the Indian area of Durban at midday today, attacking Indians and damaging and looting Indian shops.

58 INDIANS INJURED

Today's clashes followed a rioting yesterday in which 58 Indians and four Africans were injured.

The injured were taken to hospital. Most of them were allowed to go home after treatment, but 17 Indians and two Africans were detained.

The trouble started at a bus stop when an African crowd took offence at an action alleged to have been taken by an Indian storekeeper against an African, and quickly spread to other parts of the city.

Parties of Indians and Africans started fighting and Africans hurled stones and broken bottles at Indian buses.

A wild scrimmage followed, with buses started off amid a hail of stones and running the gauntlet of fighting crowds until they were out of reach.

Trouble spread to other streets and shouting crowds dashed along, stoning passing cars driven by Indians. One bus, driving on through a hail of flying stones and broken bottles, charged a telegraph pole spun round and careered up the road at high speed.

BUSES ABANDONED

Some buses were abandoned and drivers and crew were knocked unconscious.

One driver fell on his accelerator and his bus was doing 60 miles an hour before the conductor could reach the hand break.

Spasmodic fights broke out in isolated parts of Durban and in the Indian quarter.

A thunderstorm which broke during the evening quietened the situation and a skeleton police patrol kept watch through the evening.

The Natal Indian Congress in a statement, regretted the incidents and issued a call to Indians to refrain from participating in such occurrences.

The Congress officials also promised the police their full assistance when trouble started.

AFRICAN "NATIVES" RUN AMOK

CAPETOWN, Jan. 14 (UPA)—Two-thousand natives ran amok in Durban's Indian quarter today attacking Indians on the streets, looting shops and hurling stones through bus windows. Scores were seriously injured.

The second day of the riots was touched off by an Indian's assault on a native who reportedly died.

In yesterday's fighting two natives were killed.

Groups of several hundred shrieking natives paraded the streets looking for Indians. Europeans were not molested.

FIVE-POWER SECRET TALKS

BRUSSELS, Jan. 14, (Reuter): The Defence Ministers of the five Brussels Pact Powers—Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg—met in the Belgian Ministry of Defence here today for secret talks.

BOMBAY STREET VENDORS

10. A Family In Fruit

It is difficult to believe that selling fruit has so much to it but here is an entire family supporting and supported by it; and much more cheerful than most folk who have work to do, usually are. Naturally the paterfamilias cannot cart his wares and his family along and he is one of the more sedentary fellows. But if any running about has to be done, the sturdy chap standing squarely to have "his picture taken" is quite capable of giving a run for your money. The baskets carry oranges, sweetlimes and chikoos and mark the vendor out as a caterer to the "middle-class" a little above "bananas" and not yet in the "grape-fruit" class. Obviously posed, you will say — but what would you? They simply won't think of having it any other way — being as bourgeois as their patrons — and it would have been unfair to have caught them napping. Besides, it is no easy task to crowd in all three into a picture.

NO TRUCK WITH POWER BLOCS

Henderson On Indo-American Relations

CALCUTTA, Jan. 14 (A.P.I.): Mr. Loy W. Henderson, American Ambassador to India, said here today that the United States of America belonged to no power bloc, and it desired to belong to no such bloc. The United States, he said, held out its hands in friendship to any country in any geographical area which wished to co-operate with it in a friendly manner in conformity with the great international principles underlying the American foreign policy.

Mr. Henderson, who was addressing a special meeting of the Calcutta rotary club, said that he found that many otherwise well informed persons in India and elsewhere seemed to take it for granted that the United States was a member of one of the blocs of nations organised on a power basis. If the United Nations was to be considered as a power bloc, this belief, he said, was justified. If an attempt through a collective effort, within the framework of the United Nations, to oppose and discourage aggression, could be regarded as the working of a power bloc, then of course, the United States was associated with such a bloc.

INDO-AMERICAN RELATIONS

Speaking on Indo-American Relations, Mr. Henderson said that the foreign policies of America were in general parallel to those of India. Differences between these two countries might of course arise from time to time as to the emphasis which should be placed upon various of their common foreign policies and as to the speed and method with which they should be realized.

ON INDONESIA

Replying to a question about the United States's attitude to the forthcoming conference on Indonesia at Delhi Mr. Henderson told a press conference later in the afternoon that the U. S. had always taken the position that regional conferences or regional understandings entered into in a constructive spirit, that is, in a spirit of support to the U. N. and without antagonism to other sections of the world, could be of great benefit. Though the United States Government had not made any statement with regard to the conference, he could say that a conference held in an atmosphere such as that made clear by Pandit Nehru would be of help to promote world understanding.

INDONESIA

Guerilla War More Fierce

NEW DELHI, Jan. 14. (U.P.I.): According to information received from Dr. Moh Isa, Republican Governor of South Sumatra, the guerilla war waged by Indonesians against the Dutch has become "fiercer" and the scorched-earth policy is being carried out successfully.

As many as fourteen plantations and nine oil-wells have been destroyed in his province besides a number of factories, installations and godowns. The report also adds that all electric plants have been dynamited except the largest one which is still in Republic hands, more than a thousand buildings destroyed, rail-tracks broken up, roads blocked with rocks and artificial land-slides and almost all bridges blown up.

Six-Power Agreement On Germany

LONDON, Jan. 14. (Reuter): Agreement has been reached between Britain, France, the United States and the Benelux countries on "minor rectifications" of Germany's western frontiers, a British foreign office spokesman confirmed here to-day.

He said there had been discussions among the six Powers on minor rectifications of Germany's Western frontiers and that "agreement has been reached".

BRITAIN'S TRADE PACT WITH POLAND

WARSAW, Jan. 14 (Reuter)—Britain today signed a £260 million five-year Trade Pact with Poland—her first long-term agreement with an Eastern European country since the war.

TOWARDS GREATER RAJASTHAN

Sardar On Four States Rulers' Praiseworthy Decision

CALL TO PEOPLE TO PROVE THEMSELVES WORTHY OF THEIR NEW RESPONSIBILITIES

UDAIPUR, January 14.

The Rulers of Bikaner, Jaipur, Jodhpur and Jaisalmer have agreed to join the Union of Rajasthan Administrative details will be worked out later.

The Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who arrived here this morning from Delhi made this announcement at a largely attended public meeting this evening.. He congratulated the rulers on the decision and paid a tribute to their statesmanship on behalf of the Government and the people of India.

The Sardar's announcement which had been anticipated for some time was received by the vast audience with great enthusiasm.

RECEPTION AT AERODROME

Sardar Patel who arrived here today accompanied by his daughter Miss Mani Ben Patel and Secretary Mr. V. Shanker was received at the airport by the Rajapramukh of Rajasthan, the Maharana of Udaipur, the Rajkumar of Udaipur, Mr. Gokulbhai Bhat, President of the Rajputana Congress Committee, the premiers of the Rajputana states, Mr. Pillai, Regional Commissioner, Rajasthan and high officials. A large crowd was present at the aerodrome.

Sardar Patel inspected a guard of honour of the Rajasthan States forces and after introduction motored to the Lakshmi Vilas palace where he addressed prominent leaders and workers of Rajasthan. Later in the evening he addressed a public meeting and made a courtesy call on Maharana of Udaipur. Sardar Patel was entertained at a garden party. In the evening, Sardar Patel and party left for Chottorgarh, the historic fort, there they spend the night. They will return to Udaipur tomorrow noon and will fly to Baroda 'en route' to Bardoli.

PRAISEWORTHY DECISION

Sardar Patel said that the Premier States of Rajputana had accepted the principle of a greater Rajasthan but administrative and other details to forge this Union remained to be worked out. The decision of the rulers was praiseworthy because it was a decision taken in the larger interests of the country. He was happy to be able to tell the people of an important step forward in what would be a unique event in India's recent history—the coming together of the numerous States of Rajputana which would make them strong and prosperous. He was particularly glad that the Rulers concerned, in spite of the long, historic and distinctive traditions behind them, had agreed to give up their separate identity and thus extend the boundaries of Rajasthan.

TASK FOR STATES' PEOPLE

It was now for the people to prove themselves worthy of their new responsibilities. It was time for the people and their representatives to come forward and complete the rest of the task. They could no longer accuse the Rulers for the shortcomings of the administration. The responsibility of the Government today rested with the people. Before the administration of the bigger states of Rajputana was integrated with that of Rajasthan and a proper machinery was set up, there would have to be an interim ministry. The people of Rajasthan should lend their support to such a ministry when it was formed in order to enable it to lay a firm foundation and build a strong structure of Rajasthan.

ADDRESS TO CONGRESMEN

Earlier today, addressing prominent Congress workers and Ministers of the various States in Rajputana at the Lakshmi Vilas Palace, Sardar Patel appealed to them to inculcate a spirit of service in order to make greater Rajasthan a success. This was his first visit to Udaipur and he was happy he had a momentous announcement to make. Those who were listening to him Sardar Patel said, were today making history and were partners in a great and glorious venture. It was therefore proper that they should understand the importance of the step that was being taken in the forging a Greater Rajasthan and their own responsibilities.

"The future of India" Sardar Patel said "depends on what we do and how we conduct ourselves in the next few years to come."

India, Sardar Patel added, must have and occupy her rightful place in the comity of nations. But this could be done only if there was complete unity.

THROWN OPEN TO HARIJANS

SHOLAPUR, Jan. 13, (U.P.I.): The famous temple of Laxmi Narayan in Maharashtra was thrown open to Harijans yesterday.

Kashmir Plebiscite Conditional

NEW DELHI, January 14. (A.P.I.): Plebiscite in the State of Jammu and Kashmir will be held only after the United Nations Plebiscite Administrator has fully explored the possibilities of its holding in the present conditions obtaining in the State, notes taken down at the time of the meeting in Delhi of the United Nations Commissioner, Dr. Lozano and the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru reveal.

The text of these notes of this meeting which took place here between December 20 and 22 is contained in the form of two 'sides memoire' and were released to the press today.

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